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WHERE PARTS AND "HANKIES" GO ASTRAY.

A JOURNALIST VOICES A PLAINT FROM PARIS.

AND SUGGESTS THAT LAUNDRIES HAVE "SECRET FUNDS."

PROBLEM FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

(By SAMUEL DASHIELL, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris.—It appears that one of the outstanding problems after the war, which has not yet been touched by the League of Nations, is what becomes of handkerchiefs. As suggested by one of the more serious journalists of Paris, there must be something sinister in the regular disappearance of handkerchiefs in the French laundries.

Or, perhaps, Monsieur Chiappe, the eagle eye of the Prefecture, might discover that these handkerchiefs are going to a secret fund in aid of the Catalonian separatists, or to the inner council of the Communist Party where they will all be dyed red and waved some day in the Champs Elysees in defiance of law and order!

Laundries' Little Lapses.

Whatever it is, there is something fundamentally wrong about this far famed French laundry. It may be a weakness in common with laundries all over the world. American laundries, as everyone knows, have a secret button fund, were millions of shirt buttons are kept against a rainy day. German laundries have a high collar complex, with which they are going to some day build a Chinese wall around Germany; and Italian laundries have a dirty trick of taking the drawing strings out of pyjamas. No one has ever been able to discover what Italian laundries do with drawing strings. But the French laundries, of late have been going in for all kinds of apparel.

The traditional picture of a French laundry was one time, a small, dainty little store where beautifully curled and winsome mademoiselles did up shirts in snowy white daintiness, gave personal attention to each ruffle and never delivered a gentleman's shirt without all its buttons securely attached.

But recently some grim humourist has stalked through the French laundries, and sent night shirts back for pyjamas, buttons back

without shirts, and shirts back without buttons. As for handkerchiefs, they don't come back at all.

Communal Clothes.

The irate Paris journalist who discovered all this hopelessly suggested that there is only one way to beat the French laundry. That is, one should always buy two of everything, a good handkerchief and a cheap one; a good shirt and a common one, and so forth, keeping in mind that the good one is for the laundry, and that the cheap articles will be returned. They will not go to the various secret funds.

In the little French towns, where there is only one laundry, they say people get quite accustomed to wearing each others' clothes, and frequently will trade shirts on the main street but, in Paris, with so much transient traffic, it is different.

The markings of French laundries are modelled after the inscriptions on the Rosetta Stone, and that is in the British Museum. One of the Napoleonic scholars, for whom there is a dirty street named in the Latin Quarter, could read these characters. That, perhaps, is the only solution for the League of Nations.

Madame Sans Gene.

Someone of Champollion's approximate learning might preside over a laundry marking commission, and make recommendations to the Assembly that a common language be used among the various laundries.

They should stick to Assyrian, or Sanscrit, or Hebrew, or 12th Dynasty Egyptian, but should not mix them up, for it is apparently too much of a strain on the young and pretty laundresses' minds to learn all those dead languages just to read whether or not a certain stiff collar belongs to Pioncare or the late Marquis de Champaubert.

Besides the Parisian laundresses have other preoccupations. In the annual elections for the Queen of the Miereme, or for the most beautiful maiden of the Arrondissement, it is invariably a little laundress who is chosen. It is at these times that everybody in Paris is probably wearing everyone else's clothes. And moreover, one laundress became famous as Madame Sans Gene, but the world has Napoleon's word that she was honest. She was probably not a handkerchief collector.

There is no big laundry trust in Paris like there is in New York. Each neighbourhood has its own little laundry, and if one has the time, he can pass by several times a day and watch his shirts going through the process. Sometimes they will hang a particularly pretty shirt in the window, and it is a serious breach of Parisian etiquette to expect to wear that shirt while it is being displayed.

Wandering "Undies."

Moreover, the matter of underwear is deplorable. Underwear goes on a terrific jamboree in French laundries, and mates rarely come back. It's perhaps due to the lamentable condition of post-war morality, that a perfectly strange and hitherto unknown underwear should come back with part of some American B.V.D.'s, but that happens regularly.

It's all part of a diabolical system of embroidering the client's mark on his goods in red cotton, and expecting the Queen of the Miereme to read it. Perhaps Doctor Einstein could work out a fifth or laundry dimension, by which all these spare parts could be traced, and thereby assure the peace of the world.

Members of the Institute are divided, however, as to whether it is the falling off of the French laundry or the falling off of the Can-Can that caused the decline of both, for the Can-Can costume, being all ruffles, depended largely on the efficiency of the laundry.

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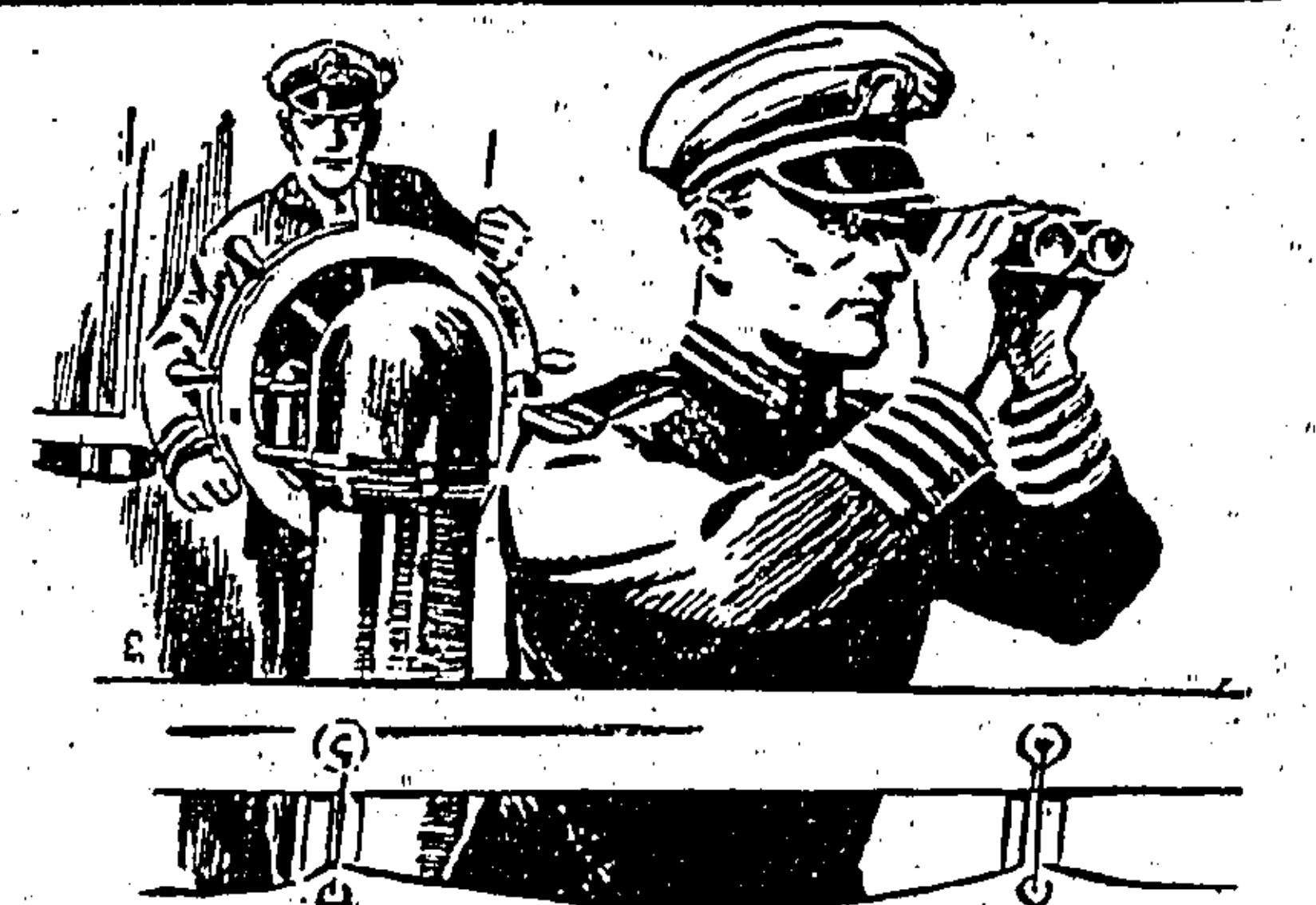
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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day, (December 5.)		Saturday, (December 7.)	
St. Stephen's Girls' College: Sale of Work, 11 a.m.	Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.	Christian Fellowship Meeting, Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.	Football:—Senior Div.: Chinese v. South China, Royal Artillery v. Recreation, St. Joseph's v. Club, Somerset v. Kowloon, Navy v. Police, Junior Div.: K.O.S.B. v. St. Joseph's, Royal Artillery, Chinese "A" v. Kowloon v. Somerset, Ewo v. Navy, R.A.M.C. v. Recreation, South China "B" v. South China "A", Chinese "B" v. Eastern.
Helena May Musicales: "Music of Childhood," 5.30 p.m.	Radio Exhibition, City Hall, 6 p.m.	Queen's Theatre: "Coquette."	Radio Exhibition, City Hall, 2 p.m.
H.K. Football Referees' Association, French Bank Building, 5.30 p.m.	Star Theatre: "My Best Girl."	World Theatre: "Mark of Zorro."	Queen's Theatre: "Coquette."
Y.M.C.A. Ladies Night, 9 p.m.	Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.	Star Theatre: "My Best Girl."	World Theatre: "Mark of Zorro."
Radio Exhibition, City Hall, 8 p.m.	Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.	Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.	Star Theatre: "My Best Girl."
Tides: High, 11.27 p.m.; Low, 7.24 a.m.	European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Siberia (s.s. Rajputana), 10.30 a.m.	Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.	Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.
Samoan Dancers, Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.	Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley.	European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suva (Rajputana), 6.30 a.m.	Dinner Dances: H.K. Hotel, Peninsula, and Repulse Bay Hotels, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Coquette."	Boxing Tournament, Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.	European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suva (Rajputana), 6.30 a.m.	European Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Rawalpindi), 10.30 a.m.
World Theatre: "Mark of Zorro."	Cricket:—Div. I.: Indian R.C. v. University (L), Navy v. Army (L), Chinese R.C. v. Kowloon (L), Craigengower v. Civil Service (F), Division II.: Hong Kong C.C. v. Recreation, 11.30 a.m.	Extra Race Meeting, Happy Valley.	Sunday, (December 8.)
Star Theatre: "My Best Girl."	St. Nicholas.	Boxing Tournament, Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.	Second Sunday in Advent.
Tea Dances: Hong Kong Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 5 p.m.		Cricket:—Div. I.: Indian R.C. v. University (L), Navy v. Army (L), Chinese R.C. v. Kowloon (L), Craigengower v. Civil Service (F), Division II.: Hong Kong C.C. v. Recreation, 11.30 a.m.	Golf: Captain's Cup, First and Second Round of Championship, Fanling.
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel, Repulse Bay, and Hong Kong Hotel, 8.30 p.m.		European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suva (Rajputana), 6.30 a.m.	St. Vincent de Paul Bazaar
Tides: High, 10.51 p.m.; Low, 6.33 a.m.		European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suva (Rajputana), 6.30 a.m.	Tea Dances: Repulse Bay Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suva (Rajputana), 6.30 a.m.		European Mails:—Inward: Europe via Suva (Rajputana), 6.30 a.m.	Tides: High, 12.18 a.m.; Low, 8.13 a.m.

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| 1 Qt. Guilleminet Champagne. | 2 Qts. Tawny Dry Port. |
| 1 Pt. D.O.M. | 2 Qts. St. Julien Claret. |
| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. | 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
| 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy. | 1 Qt. Vio de Pasto Sherry. |
| 2 Qts. King George IV Gold Label or Perfection Whisky. | 1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters. |

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| 1 Qt. Burgoyne's Burgundy. | 1 Qt. Eagnard's XXX Brandy. |
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| 1 Pt. D.O.M. | 1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin. |
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AROUND THE SCHOOLS

By "EX-COLLEGEIAN."

While the University examinations are over, local schools and colleges are still busy with their examinations, and it will be another week or so before the students can forget about all question papers and begin to think about results. By the next fortnight, many boys will be thinking of their Christmas vacation, and planning ways and means of spending their holidays.

This is the period when most girls' schools contribute their little quota to the assistance of the needy during the festive season. The first of these efforts will be held to-day at St. Stephen's Girls' College, where a sale of work will be held in the Kwok Siu Lau Hall by students of the College and by those from Fairlea School.

The proceeds of the sale will be in aid of the Ministering Children's League, and there is little doubt but that the sale will be well supported. Mrs. H. T. Creasy will perform the opening ceremony at 11 a.m.

I understand that all sorts of attractive competitions have been arranged, and among the things for sale will be work from the Philippine Islands, which in itself is a sufficient attraction.

The Yellow Dragon.

The November *Yellow Dragon* is just out, and contains much interesting matter, particularly absorbing being an article on the Chinese stage by Mr. P. H. Liang, a teacher of Queen's College, who has a very entertaining style of writing and has a fund of material at his command. The article, which is continued from previous issues, deals this week with Plays and Playwrights, and is most interesting reading.

Ricci Hall.

Boys who have taken the Matriculation examination this year and who intend to join the University in 1930 will no doubt be interested to hear that a new hall—Ricci Hall—will be formally opened by His Excellency the Governor on December 16.

The Hall is named after a distinguished Jesuit, Fr. Matteo Ricci, who first introduced Western science to the learned scholars of the Imperial Court at Peking in 1601, and the management of the Hall is under a staff of Jesuit Fathers.

Catholic students will have the advantage of a Chapel in the Hall, where they can attend to their religious duties.

Queen's College.

The school was *en fete* on their sports ground at Causeway Bay on November 30, when the present pupils met the Old Boys in a football game, and a triangular tennis tournament between students, teachers and Old Boys was held.

Many former captains turned out to play football for the Old Boys, but the passing of the years seemed to be a very important factor and although the Old Boys had an "all-star" team, they went under to the younger generation by 4 goals to 2.

The tennis resulted in a draw. The students accounted for the teachers who accounted for the Old Boys. Not to be outdone, however, the Old Boys accounted for the present pupils by making a tie of it.

The school's football final resulted in a win by Class 3C who beat the non-Chinese students by an odd goal in three, the point being obtained after extra time.

King's College.

The University examinations being over, members of Class 1 are now having a short spell while boys of the Junior class have temporarily been promoted to Class 1, pending the results of their examinations.

Both the senior and junior volleyball teams have been doing well, and are fighting their way up the league very promisingly. The juniors lost their first match to Queen's College, but afterwards beat St. Paul's College, who in turn accounted for Queen's. Ellis Kadoorie School is still unbeaten, and it looks very much as if there will have to be a deciding match at the end of the season.

Members of the New King's College Ambulance Division have been supplied with most of their equipment, and at present drills are held once a week, on Sunday mornings. It is anticipated that they will put forth a good show at the coming competition for the Ralph's Shield.

Volley Hall League.

The league table to date is as follows:—

Teams.	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
SENIOR DIVISION.				
Vernacular M.S.	3	2	1	4
St. Paul's College	2	2	0	4
King's College	2	2	0	4
Ying Wah College	1	0	1	0
Queen's College	3	0	3	0
JUNIOR DIVISION.				
King's College	4	3	1	6
St. Paul's College	3	2	1	4
Queen's College	4	2	2	4
Ellis Kadoorie School	2	2	0	4
Sih Nam College	3	1	2	2
Ying Wah College	3	1	2	2
St. Joseph's College	3	0	3	0
SMALL BOYS' DIVISION.				
St. Paul's College	3	3	0	6
Vernacular M.S.	3	2	1	4
Ellis Kadoorie School	3	1	2	2
Queen's College	3	0	3	0

Lingnan University.

The Lingnan University will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment at Hong Lok, Canton, on December 6 and 7, with an elaborate programme running through the two days. Among the main features of the celebration will be the dedication of the Agricultural Hall, and breaking ground for the Engineering Building. These formal ceremonies will take place on Friday, the 6th, beginning at 9.30 a.m., followed by the unveiling of the Wisner memorial tablet, the agricultural conference, presentation of academic papers, athletic contests, and evening entertainments.

Academic procession, anniversary service, alumni meeting, costume parade, military drill, Boy Scout exhibits, football, banquet, play, moving pictures, etc., comprise the programme for the second day. In addition, many departments of the University will hold exhibition on both days to include biology, chemistry, physics, history of the Institution, agriculture, sericulture, sub-collegiate schools, and the Students' Christian Association.

The Agricultural Hall, the first building of the College of Agriculture, is a gift of ten Chinese friends, while the Engineering building is the first building of the College of Engineering, a new college created by the Ministry of Railways.

The Wisner memorial tablet is a tribute of the student body to the bearer of the name, who is one of the founders of the University, and a former President and Dean. The University will also take the opportunity to show gratitude to all its supporters by the publication of their names, unveiling memorials in various forms and holding special receptions. Many prominent agriculturists of China will present papers at the Conference. A number of the Faculty will give addresses in various lines of study, and a group of Government representatives and other notables will be present at the festivals.

30 YEARS FOR EX-FASCIST.

FORMER COMRADE OF MUSSOLINI.

MURDER RECALLED.

Cesare Rossi, the former head of the Fascist Press Bureau, who was considered one of Mussolini's right-hand men for many years, was sentenced in Rome to thirty years' imprisonment at the end of his trial before the special tribunal for the defence of the State.

He was accused of having plotted against the Italian State and with having conspired with its enemies abroad to provoke civil war, and to overthrow the established Government of the country. There were further charges of sharing in conspiracies against the life of Mussolini.

Amnesty Granted.

Rossi's break with the Fascist Party occurred after the murder, in 1924, of the Socialist deputy, Matteotti, who had been a bitter critic of Fascism. The murder provoked a storm which threatened to wreck the Fascist régime, and Rossi and several of his associates were imprisoned and charged with the crime.

He was found guilty and sentenced, but was granted an amnesty. He came out of prison a violent anti-Fascist, and fled to France, where he became a leading figure in the campaign against Mussolini.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

£150,000 PEARL MYSTERY.

"THRILLER" OF REAL LIFE.

GANG ARRESTED.

"When," writes Mr. Justice Travers Humphreys, "I was invited some years ago to take part in a debate on the subject, 'Is Truth Stranger Than Fiction?' I related the story of the loss and recovery of Max Mayer's pearls as being at least dramatic as anything found in fiction."

Mr. Justice-Travers Humphreys, then Mr. Travers Humphreys, was junior counsel for the prosecution at the trial of "Cammi" Grizard and his accomplices, at the Old Bailey, for the theft of the world's most perfect pearl necklace. He has now written a foreword to "The Great Pearl Robbery of 1913," by Mr. Christmas Humphreys, and recently published. (Heinemann, Ltd., 12s. 6d.) (Continued on next Column.)

His arrest took place just across the Swiss-Italian frontier in August last year. He had been staying, in Switzerland, and it was stated at the time that he was lured across the frontier by a woman companion to a point where her police confederates were awaiting him.

His trial was completed within three and a half hours. The charges brought against him rendered him liable to sentence of

The theft provided a thrilling crime story. The late Mr. Max Mayer paid £123,000 for the pearls in 1913, and insured them for £135,000. He hoped to sell them for £150,000. They vanished in the post on the way from Paris to Mr. Mayer's office in Hatton Garden. They were eventually found in a matchbox lying in the gutter in an Islington street.

They were posted in a registered packet in Paris. The packet was passed from man to man, in the usual post office way, every man signing for it, and was finally delivered and placed in the safe in Mr. Mayer's office until he arrived. When he opened the packet, it contained lumps of sugar.

A reward of £10,000 was offered. Some months later came the thrilling news that a gang of men had been arrested in a London Tube station. Yet they had not a single pearl among them.

Amateur Detectives.

What seemed certain was that, before the packet was delivered at Mr. Mayer's office, it was taken upstairs to the office of Simon Silverman, was there swiftly slit open, robbed of the pearls, ressealed, replaced in the postman's bag, and delivered to Mr. Mayer.

Two "amateur detectives" solved the mystery—Mr. Samuel Brandstetter, diamond merchant, of Paris, and his cousin, Myer Cohen Quadrastein, also a Parisian diamond merchant.

Brandstetter met in Antwerp an Australian named Leisir Gutwirth, who eventually confessed that he knew where the stolen pearls were to be bought in London.

Quadrastein and Brandstetter came to London, were introduced to "Cammi" Grizard, the organiser of the crime, and at last, in a Holborn hotel, bought two of the stolen pearls for £4,000. Definite proof of possession of the stolen property by Grizard and his gang was thus secured. Grizard, Gutwirth, Silverman, and "Jim" were all convicted.

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Sprained Ankle.—"When I severely sprained my ankle the doctor prescribed Zam-Buk," writes Miss S. J. Chubb, of Huddersfield, Grant Rd., H.O. Bombay. "He told me I would have saved much worry and expense if I had used Zam-Buk at first. Now I keep Zam-Buk handy and depend upon it for all injuries and skin troubles."



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THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

FIRST BOOK YOUR PASSAGE

and then send a Chit to 11 Ice House Street, ordering the *Weekly Press* to be sent to you for Three, Six, or Twelve Months—or longer! Enclose Notes or Cheque for \$3.75, \$7.50, or \$15, and

WE WILL DO THE REST.

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Good day, Mrs. Maguire. They tell me your husband has bought a new horse."

"Yes," said Mrs. Maguire. "The old man is very pleased. It ought to last him the rest of his life if it doesn't kill him."

Mrs. Clabb (after revoking). "Dear me, I'm getting so blind I can scarcely see my face in the glass in the morning."

Mrs. Spade (partner): "That's very lucky for you, my dear."

Mrs. Clabb: "Yes, my dear; but you are not so lucky."

It always worried Josmith to know what he should call his future mother-in-law. "Some call her mother-in-law, and to me that is a sacred word, and to apply that to my mother-in-law would be sheer hypocrisy," he said.

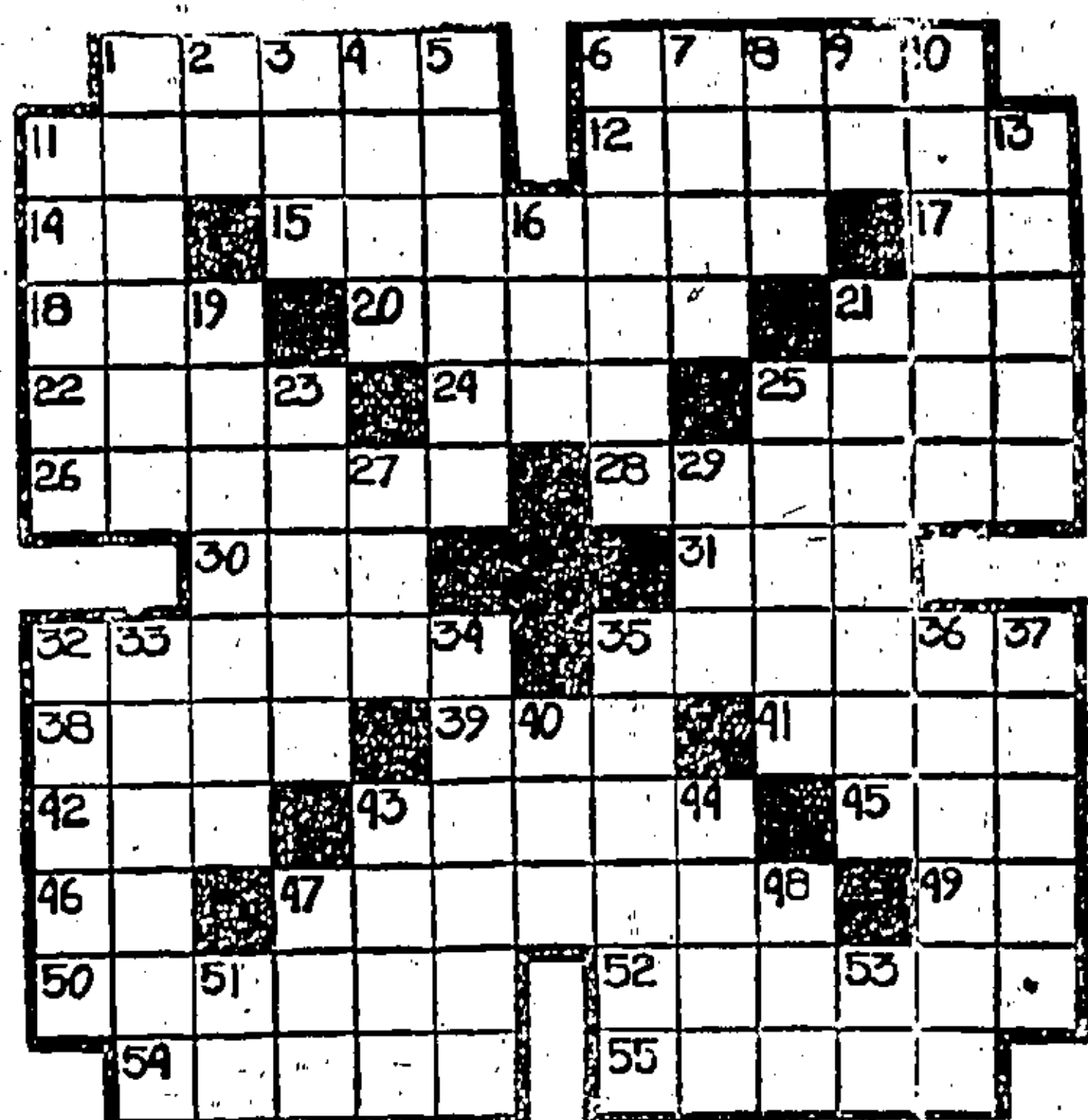
"Why call her anything at all?" we asked.

"But, you see, she is going to live with us when we get married."

"Well," we answered, "just say 'I say' until the first baby arrives; then you can call her Granny."

"I never did have much luck," said Dodger dolefully. "After tramping for nearly three months I got on at a sugar mill up north. It was the beginning of the crushing season, and with the crowd collected there the accommodation wasn't up to requirements, so, after sampling some of the local rum, I got into an empty railway truck that had been side-tracked at the mill. It was a windy night, and she rocked and rattled a lot. But I was a good sleeper. Near about get-up time, though, a heavy jolt woke me. 'Wind must be getting worse,' I says to myself, and looks out to see if she'd shifted. And by cripes she had. The jigger truck had been added to the train some time in the small hours, and it had just pulled up about twenty miles down the line. I had to tramp back to the mill, and when I gets there I'm not wanted. As I didn't turn up to work, the boss told me, he put on somebody else. What made me wild, though, Dodger concluded, 'was the attitude of the railway blokes. They wanted to charge me for the joy ride.'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



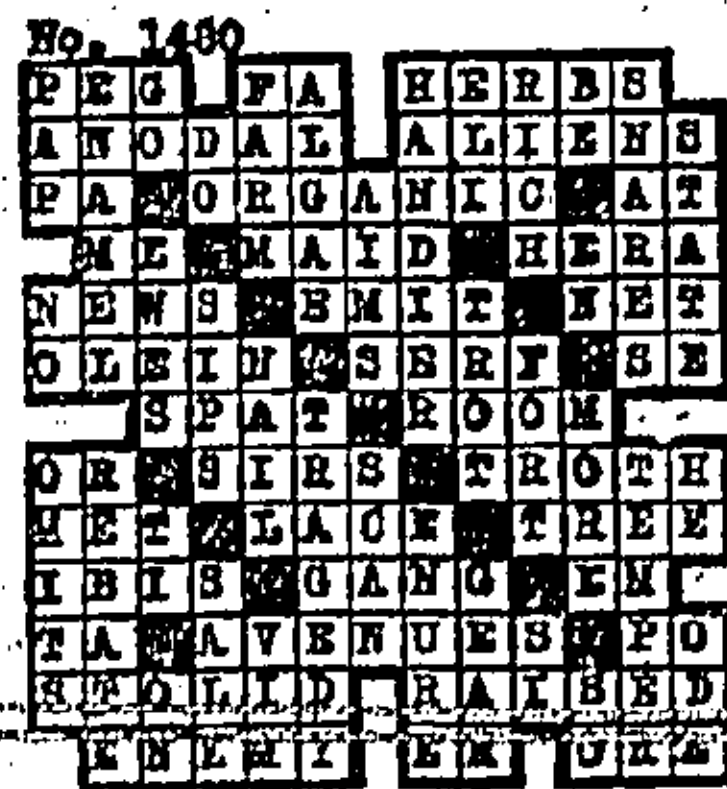
Horizontal.

- 1.—Pertaining to the sun.
- 2.—Fertile spot.
- 11.—To anger.
- 12.—Long-legged birds.
- 14.—To act.
- 15.—Consecrated.
- 17.—Pronoun.
- 18.—Sheep.
- 20.—Fats.
- 21.—Metal fastener.
- 22.—To repair.
- 24.—To permit.
- 25.—Firearms.
- 26.—To reach.
- 28.—Heavy hammer.
- 30.—Dessert.
- 31.—Conclusion.
- 32.—To scold.
- 35.—Offences.
- 38.—River of Asia.
- 39.—Latin: hail!
- 41.—Bench.
- 42.—Range of knowledge.
- 43.—To grate.
- 45.—Secret agent.
- 46.—French for and.
- 47.—Cure-all.
- 49.—Spanish for the.
- 50.—To make thin.
- 52.—Urgo to repeat act.
- 54.—Summoned to court.
- 55.—Colour changers.

Vertical.

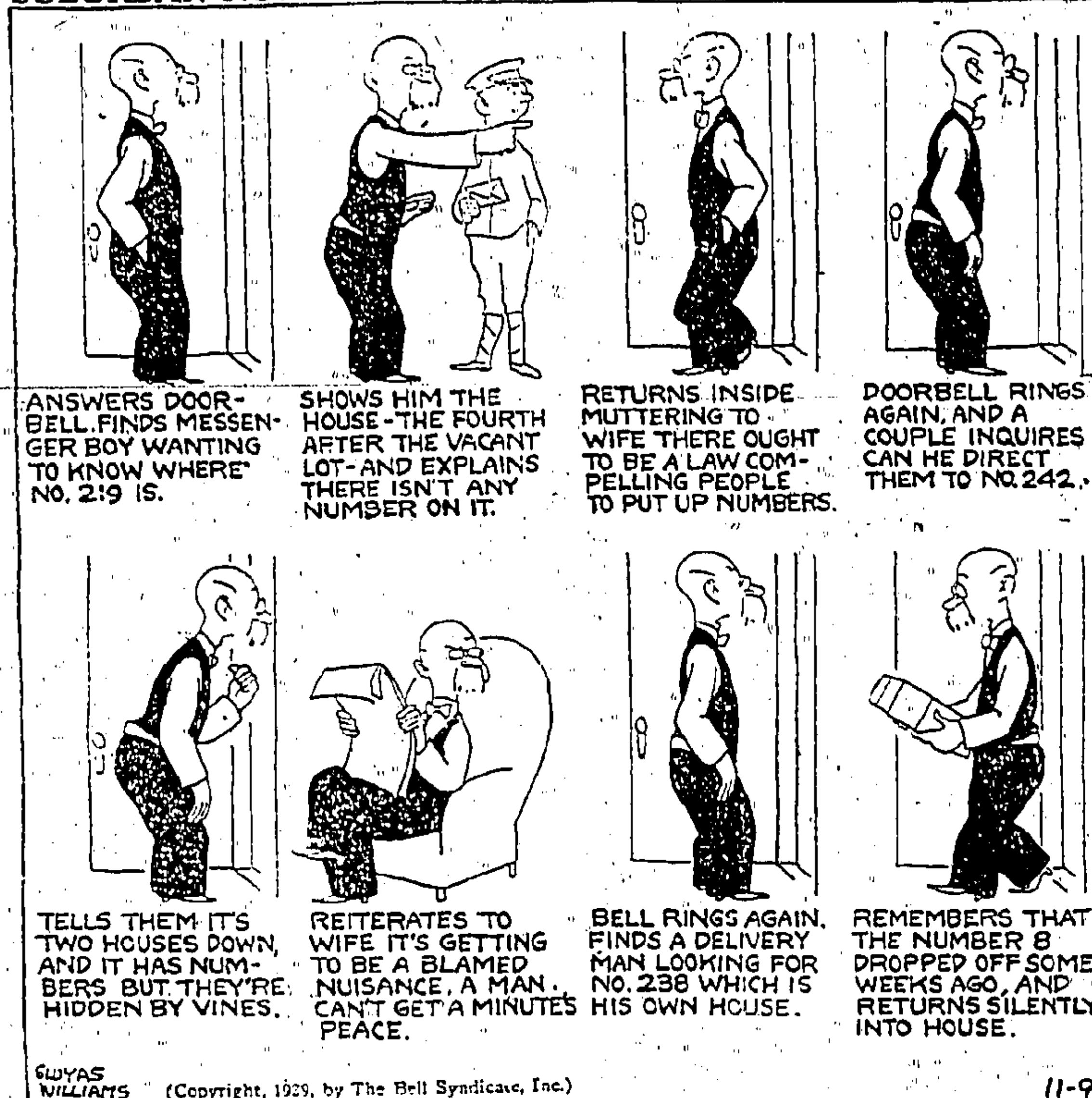
- 1.—Fell as frozen rain.
- 2.—Correlative of either.
- 3.—Boy.
- 4.—Old.
- 5.—To vilify.
- 6.—Groups of eight.
- 7.—War god.
- 8.—Mournful.
- 9.—Within.
- 10.—Dropsy.
- 13.—To perceive.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.



SUBURBAN NUMBERS

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

DERBYSHIRE'S SUCCESS.

At Blackwell, Derbyshire proved too good for Durham, whom they defeated by one goal and five tries to nothing. The home forwards played in great fashion in the opening half, and though the Durham three-quarters were smart, Derbyshire always held an advantage. Before the interval tries were registered by Fisher, Owen, and Oldnall. Williams and Thompson were prominent for Derbyshire, while Aarvold did many good things for Durham. In the second period Derbyshire were again the better side, and they obtained three more tries through Glossop, Keith, and Richardson, one of which was converted by Bloom. The chief strength of the winners throughout a finely fought game lay in their forwards, who nearly always got the ball.

C.U.B.C. MEETING.

A meeting of the Cambridge University boat captains took place at Cambridge when Sir Henry Howard, the Lady Margaret coach, indicated that he wished to retire from the office of honorary treasurer, which was accordingly given to T. R. B. Sanders, the old "blue." February 19 to 22 were dates provisionally decided upon for the Lent races.

DRASTIC ITALIAN ACTION.

At the request of its president and Grand Council, the Italian Rugby Federation has been suppressed in consequence of the unsporting attitude of certain players and the lack of energy among the directors of clubs, says the Rome correspondent of the Paris Auto. The suggestion that the federation should be suppressed was made to Signor Turati, the secretary general of the National Fascist party. He immediately agreed and ordered Signor Cortesi, the general secretary of the federation, to liquidate its affairs and dissolve the organisation. The facts have been made public in a communiqué issued by the general secretary of the Italian National Olympic Committee.

ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP FOR MITCHELL.

Abie Mitchell won the Herts open golf championship at Moor Park, Rickmansworth, with two fine rounds of 71 each. Sandy Herd, whose was playing over his own course, had 70 in the morning, but no took 74 in the afternoon and finished second.

H. COTTON KEEPS KENT TITLE.

Henry Cotton, of Langley Park, won the Kent professional golf championship at West Kent, for the fourth time in succession.

THE AMERICAN CUP.

Four boats are being constructed to defend the America Cup next September against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock V. Two syndicates of New York Yacht Club members headed respectively by Mr. George Nicholas, Mr. Winthrop W. Aldrich, and jointly by Mr. George M. Pynchon and Mr. Paul Hammond, will each build craft and a Boston syndicate consisting of Mr. Frank C. Paine, who will act as designer, Mr. Chandler Hovey, and Mr. John S. Lawrence, will build a fourth. Mr. Nichols will sail his own syndicate's boat, and Mr. Harold S. Vanderbilt will skipper Mr. Winthrop Aldrich's boat. The Boston syndicate's boat will, it is estimated, cost about \$100,000 when fully fitted out.

CONCENTRATES ON ATTACK.

There has been a good deal of favourable comment on the attractive Rugby played at Kersal during the past few weeks, and it is hoped that the Manchester team will continue their endeavours to keep the game open. When a side concentrates on attack, keeping the ball in play at all costs, it naturally increases the risk of their opponents scoring, but, having defeated in succession, Headingley, Bradford, Moseley, Lansdowne, and Waterloo, the policy of the Manchester club would appear to be quite successful.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

PERSONALITY IN HATS.

[SUBTLE LINES.]

To-day our hats are both useful and ornamental. The front, brimless and worn well off the brow, gives a youthful air to its wearer, while the long coal-heaver back cunningly hides all the straying ends of our half-grown hair. This is very subtle.

Eyebrows, being very much in evidence with the new hat, have to be very carefully groomed and kept in shape. The beauty of the eyes has its full significance; we can both see and be seen.

Not all women can wear the close-fitting hat, particularly the oval-shaped type of face, but happily clothes that suit these women call for a hat with a brim, and variations of depth of brim and the angle of the hat itself give these hats their own individuality.

The colour of a hat! Black, and when the ensemble is in a definite colour, the hat should exactly match, that the sole decoration should be its own felt applied.

It is as necessary to fit a hat as it is to fit a dress these days. A floppy felt capeline becomes a real hat, under that deft fingers of the hat expert, as if by magic. The hats are draped to suit the face. Each hat carries with it the personality of its owner's personality.



An irregular line across the hips and the scarf collar give character to this novel pull-over.

DO YOU KNOW?

Ink spilled on a carpet or a velvet tablecloth can be removed by sprinkling salt over the stain immediately. As the salt soaks up the ink, brush it off and spread over a fresh lot.

Repeat the process until all the ink is absorbed; then if a mark still remains rub it with a strong solution of warm water and salt, working from the outside of the stain toward the center. The mark is not left.

COUNTESS' TRIBUTE TO HER COACHMAN.

Forty-three years coachman to Mary Countess of Lovelace, was the record of Mr. William Cross, seventy-one, who died at Ockram, Surrey, of heart failure soon after descending from his driving-seat. "He was a real gentleman of the old school," Lady Lovelace said. "Cross was a trusted servant, but first and foremost he was a valued friend and counsellor."

"One of the most memorable drives he took me was to the Jubilee Service at Westminster Abbey in 1887. I remember vividly the difficulty of penetrating the immense crowds on the return from the Abbey to my house in Chelsea."

TOMATO KETCHUP.

Tomato ketchup is popular with practically everybody, and the recipe given here is a very good one. Halve or quarter—according to size—three pounds tomatoes and lay them on a dish with a sprinkling of salt. After they have stood for twenty-four hours let them simmer in a pan until they are soft, then on through a sieve.

Add to the liquid three small chopped onions a quarter ounce ground ginger, a little allspice, and one gill vinegar. Allow these to boil until fairly thick and when cool, strain through a colander and then bottle. Cork at once.

Great care should be taken when adding spices to preserves, as some palates prefer a hot mixture and others a cold one. The mixture should be added.

STAR

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF

THE SAMOAN DANCERS

2 FULL HOURS 2

SONGS that haunt the ear
DANCES that get under the skin

"Somehow they give one the feeling of glorious intoxication and an acute desire to throw oneself into the rhythm and simply go mad."

"PEKING & TIENTSIN TIMES."

POSITIVELY YOUR LAST CHANCE OF SEEING THIS UNIQUE TROUPE.

TO-DAY at 9.15 P.M.
ENTIRELY NEW MUSIC.

Booking at Moutrie's and the Star. Popular Prices: \$3, \$2, \$1.

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Hear
MARY PICKFORD
on the screen
in Her First100 %
Talking Film

COQUETTE

Mary Pickford
in her most modern
triumph sweeps you from
captivating romance to
gripping drama.

ADDED ATTRACTION

LOIS IN AND AS
"BELLE OF
MORAN SAMOA."THURSDAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

NOTICE.

BRIDGE AND MAHJONG DRIVE on DECEMBER 10th at the HELENA MAY INSTITUTE, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. SOCIETY From 3.30 to 6 P.M. CHARGE \$3 For Player. Any Lady willing to be Responsible for a Table should please communicate with Mrs. H. G. SHELDON, 25, PEAK MANSIONS, Before DECEMBER 6th.

TEAS Provided FREE. Please Come.

STAR

LOVE
THRILLS
SIGNS—
LOTS OF
LAUGHTER
KATHLEEN
NORRIS.THURSDAY TO SATURDAY
At 5.30 & 9.20.TO-NIGHT at 9.15
SAMOAN DANCERS

WORLD

THE RETURN
OF A
GREAT FILM!DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKSIN
THE MARK
OF ZORRO

THURSDAY TO SATURDAY

At 2.30 & 7.15—Interpreter.
At 5.15 & 9.15—Full Orchestra.

THE TIME FOR BLANKETS

IS HERE, BUT WHAT SHALL BE DONE FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THEM?

MEMBERS of the Committee at- tend at the Society's Room, CITY HALL, EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10.30 to receive GIFTS of BLANKETS, Part-worn Clothing, etc.

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT

(Est. 1883.) [5343]



Games and Sports Wear

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR YOUR GAMES KIT:

Tennis and Sport Shirts
White Woollen or Cotton Socks.
Pullover and Coat Style Sweaters in white and in colours.
Woollen Tennis Wraps and Scarfs.
Flannel Trousers—white and grey.
Sports Jackets: Golfing Wear.
Tennis Shoes: Golf Shoes.

THE mere act of changing from your working to your 'games' kit is in itself a tonic—provided your out of doors wear is exactly suited, in material and fashioning, for its specific use.

The Sports wear we show you comes from London—made to our specifications, so that it is precisely fitted for the conditions and the climate we experience.

Mackintosh's

On the hottest day an Amstel is cool!



AMSTEL BEER

AGENTS:—
H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



Sore Throat?

At the first sign of Sore Throat take a few Formamint tablets. Formamint destroys the dangerous germs in mouth and throat and so cures Sore Throat. Let your children suck Formamint too, so that they will not catch other children's infectious diseases.

FORMAMINT

The Germ-Killing Throat Tablets.

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LATEST PRODUCTIONS

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

REFUSAL TO TAKE MAILBAGS.

SANNING CAPTAIN SUMMONED.

SAYS THAT HE WAS NOT PAID.

For refusing to accept 18 bags of mail on board the s.s. Sanning on November 23, for conveyance from the Colony to Wuchow and Samshui, Captain Edwin Page Smith was summoned yesterday before Mr. A. W. G. H. Grantham.

Mr. N. L. Smith, the Acting Postmaster-General, who prosecuted, said that the launch officer on that day took 21 bags of mails for Samshui and Wuchow of which eighteen were transit Chinese bags and the remaining three were Hong Kong mail bags. According to the launch officer's statement, the Captain said he would take only the Hong Kong bags, saying that he did not get paid for the Chinese bags.

Captain Smith agreed that if the summons referred to the Chinese mail bags only, he would admit that he did refuse them. He added that he had sent a letter on November 23, to the Postmaster-General, to which, up to the present, he had received no answer. He had first been to interview the Superintendent of Mails and on the latter's advice had written to the Postmaster-General explaining his position, but had received no reply.

The Acting Postmaster, intervening, said that Hong Kong was half way between certain ports of China, and mail bags were sometimes sent here for transshipment. The Post Office here charged a small storage fee. In cases where the Chinese mails were sent by contract vessels, of which a list was supplied by the Chinese Post Office, and of which the Sanning was one, no gratuity was paid. If any dispute arose in the case of one of these contract ships, the matter was one solely between the Chinese Post Office and the owners or master of the ship.

A Standing Agreement.

The Post Office here, said Mr. Smith, knew nothing about the matter of payments, except that they had a standing agreement with the Chinese Post Office to transship the latter's mails and whenever required. From time to time the Chinese Post Office would send down a list of such ships, and the Post Office here, guided by such lists, would not be paying anything to the masters.

The Acting Postmaster at this stage asked if the letter mentioned by Captain Smith had been sent. The latter replied that it had been forwarded but he had not a copy with him. He had a rough draft, which however was not worded exactly the same as the letter which he had forwarded. The rough draft read as follows:

"To the P.M.G.—Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 12th instant, I beg to say the following:—

"The s.s. Sanning is not owned by the Man On Company, which is a Chinese firm at Wuchow, and the agents there for the Kam King S.S. Company of Hong Kong, who are the owners of the vessel.

"On making enquiries through my purser, the Manager of the Man On Company stated that a few years ago the then Chinese Government forced them to sign a contract to carry mails which has no stated time-limit. At the time the vessel, I think, was being operated by another company, between Wuchow and Canton under the Chinese flag in which case they had no redress. But when the Company was re-formed and the vessel put under the British flag, in 1923, I take it that that contract was no longer valid, as I believe that a foreign firm in a foreign country has not the power to make contracts for a British vessel carrying mails out of a British port, they not being the owners of the vessel. But even if this is so, and the contract is valid, then the onus of responsibility must rest on the firm or someone paid by them, and not on the master of the vessel, whom they expect gratuitously to take charge of the mails which they have agreed to carry, whether by force or of their own free will.

"If this is not the case, I am being forced to take the risk of being fined anything up to \$500 for loss or damage for no recompense whatever. I have known cases where masters have been heavily fined, but in those cases they were paid for what they carried.

"I have been verbally told that the big companies have agreed to carry Chinese transshipment mails free. To those wealthy companies it is a mere nothing and a fine would not hurt them, but the Sanning is a single ship Company and the mails are left to the Master, so in case of loss or damage, I could not expect them to pay a fine, as the big concerns undoubtedly would. I should be held responsible and so we think that a fair thing.

"I would carry the mails with pleasure if the Chinese Post Office and the Hong Kong G.P.O. will give me a written statement that I shall have no fines levied on me in case of damage or loss.

Mr. Smith then told the Magistrate that he wanted to go into the correspondence, as he confessed that he had no recollection of the Captain's letter. He suggested an adjournment of the case.

Mr. Grantham granted an adjournment sine die.

(Continued at foot of next column).

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SHAREHOLDER'S GRIEVANCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—The report appearing in your Saturday's issue of the proceedings at the meeting of the Hong Kong Development, Building and Savings Society provided interesting reading to those concerned, and the replies given to the various questions asked apparently show that at no time prior to or during its existence did the Company acquire from, or did the Government grant to it, that piece of property known as the plateau below Jardine's Look-out, notwithstanding it was understood that the Company had completed negotiations with the Government for its acquisition, and further, the Chairman's statement at the statutory meeting held on March 20, 1924, at which he very definitely referred to the grant of the said property of the Company.

To my mind it seems that shareholders were asked to take shares in the company to develop a large area of ground it never had, or which (assuming that it had) had negotiations with the Government regarding its acquisition) the company—for reasons best known to the Directors themselves—failed to acquire.

The Chairman, in his speech at the statutory meeting, referred to Jardine's Look-out as the foundation of the company, but it seems that not having a grant of the land, the company was minus its foundation.

It also seems that the Directors took the capital subscribed, a matter of only \$500,000, and loaned it out on shares, borrowed a further seven lakhs from the Bank, and also loaned that out on shares, a purpose which I as a shareholder never considered was intended by the Company, which is involved in a loss approaching \$1,200,000.

The poor shareholders, most of whom are wage-earners, are now called upon to pay up for all this. To add to the mess, it appears that the Directors admitted a claim for something like \$80,000 for survey and architects fees in connection with property which it seems the Company never at any time had!

This is the sort of thing that shareholders are now called upon to pay for, but which is very hard upon people who can ill afford to lose their money, but who took shares believing they would be able to obtain a home of their own on the instalment plan through the good offices of the company.

It is to be sincerely hoped that Mr. d'Almeida will obtain redress for the shareholders, and it is the duty of all shareholders now to rally to the call and help along in the matter of costs, and if possible get together to hold a public meeting to ventilate their grievances.—Yours, etc.,

A. VICTIM.
Hong Kong, December 4.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BUSINESS BEFORE TO-DAY'S MEETING.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council the Colonial Secretary will move:—

That the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 17), dated November 23, 1929, be adopted.

The Attorney-General will move the first reading of:—

An Ordinance to amend further the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

An Ordinance to amend further the Companies Ordinance, 1911.

An Ordinance to amend the Arms and Ammunition Ordinance, 1900.

An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900.

An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1917.

The Attorney-General will also move the second reading of:—

An Ordinance to amend further the Stamp Ordinance, 1921.

An Ordinance to amend the law relating to intoxicating liquors.

The Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton is to move the second reading of:—

An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Procurator in Hong Kong of the Portuguese Province of the Jesuit Order.

An Ordinance to amend the Jesuit Order Incorporation Ordinance, 1927.

"I would carry the mails with pleasure if the Chinese Post Office and the Hong Kong G.P.O. will give me a written statement that I shall have no fines levied on me in case of damage or loss.

Mr. Smith then told the Magistrate that he wanted to go into the correspondence, as he confessed that he had no recollection of the Captain's letter. He suggested an adjournment of the case.

Mr. Grantham granted an adjournment sine die.

ROUND THE COURTS.

CONSTABLE CHARGED.

A remand of 48 hours was ordered when a Shantung constable was charged before Mr. A. W. G. H. Grantham with assaulting and injuring a woman of 50, in Eastern Street.

It was stated that the woman was in the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from the effects of a kick which the constable is alleged to have inflicted on her abdomen. It was said that her condition was very serious and at one time it was thought necessary to take her dying deposition, but yesterday she was reported to be improving.

It is stated that the cause of the trouble was that the woman attempted to hinder the policeman in the execution of his duty, resisting his intrusion into a matter which she considered was purely private and domestic.

OPIUM RAID SEQUEL.

A visit by Revenue officers to a house in Des Voeux Road West on Tuesday, resulted in the discovery on the premises of ten tins of illicit opium. In connection with the "find" two men were charged before Mr. Hamilton yesterday and one of them was fined \$300 or alternating to do three months' hard labour. The second man, against whom there was no evidence, was discharged.

HOUSE COOLIE CHARGED.

A house coolie in the employ of Mr. M. H. Large of the Duro Garage Kowloon living at No. 2 Torres Building was charged with theft of \$30 from his master's safe. Inspector Ogg, who was in charge of the case applied for a remand to make further enquiries in the case. A 24 hour remand was granted.

HOTEL LICENSEE SUMMONED.

The proprietor of the Peking Hotel, Nathan Road, was summoned before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistrate yesterday for allowing his premises to be used for an immoral purpose. Mr. J. T. Prior appeared for the defence and Sub-Inspector Chevalier prosecuted. The hearing was adjourned.

The Viva-tonal Columbia
AXmas Wish
The Viva-tonal Columbia
PRICES FROM \$100.

CRUELTY TO PIGS AND CHICKENS.

Two Chinese boatmen were fined \$10 and \$5 respectively for bringing swine and poultry into the Colony in a manner as to cause them unnecessary suffering. It was stated that one of the chickens which had been rammed into a small crate was dead when the crate was opened, while a number of the pigs bore marks of injury on their legs due to the way they had been secured.

A YOUNG RASCAL.

A Chinese youth who was charged with stealing ten pieces of clothing from his father, the proprietor of a steam laundry in Dundas Street, Yau-mat. Detective Sergt. Fowles told the Magistrate that the defendant was a son by adoption only. After the matter had been reported to the police enquiries were made and later the defendant was arrested.

ed. He was questioned and finally admitted, his offence and assisted the police in recovering the stolen clothing. The parent mentioned that the boy was always running away from home and gave no end of trouble. The Magistrate sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 10 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.



MAKE A
SPECIAL POINT
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INSPECTING THE DISPLAY OF OUR

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MANUFACTURED BY THE FAMOUS
GERMAN FIRM OF

TELEFUNKEN

BERLIN

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AT THE

HONG KONG RADIO EXHIBITION CITY HALL

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BACKS TO THE WALL.

FIGHTING IN NORTH CANTON SUBURBS.

BIG PLOT UNEARTHED AND FRUSTRATED.

FIERCE BATTLE ON THE NORTH RIVER.

Simultaneously with a fierce struggle for the passage of the North River a certain amount of trouble has broken out in Canton. Our correspondent states that firing was plainly heard from the northern part of the city, but civilians were not allowed in that direction and no information as to what was taking place could be obtained.

A big plot to seize the city has been discovered and drastic precautions are being taken. A large number of people are under arrest and details of the conspiracy have been extracted from them.

The Kwangsi "Ironside" troops appear to have taken Lo Bow, a point guarding a shallow stretch on the North River, but so far the line is intact, if one is prepared to dismiss further rumours of the fall of Samshui. The fighting seems to be of a fierceness new to Chinese warfare, both sides showing exemplary courage and determination under fire.

CANTON AWAITS THE VERDICT.

STREET FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

MANY CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, December 4.

Fighting broke out in Canton this morning! It started at about 11.30 and is still going on! Incenseant rifle reports and heavy artillery fire could be distinctly heard everywhere in the city. A large number of shops in Wing Hon Road and elsewhere are locking their iron shutters. Many students of the Sun Yat Sen University fled from their classes upon hearing the sound and the schools were nearly all shut down at noon.

The cause of this sudden firing is not known yet. The writer upon investigation found that these reports all came from the north-eastern suburb of the city, perhaps from Yin Tong or White Cloud Mountain. It was impossible to get to these places, as every thoroughfare was guarded by soldiers. The writer asked the soldiers what the fighting was about but they refused to say.

RAID BY IRREGULARS?

Some believe that the fight is between Canton's regulars and hordes of pro-"Ironside" bandits trying to storm Canton! Others gave a different story. Certainly it could not be due to the "Ironside" regulars or the Kwangsi troops, for the are believed to be at least 25 miles from Canton.

With severe fighting going on not more than 30 miles from Canton, the people here are most apprehensive and business is practically at a standstill. The fear of the populace was heightened last night when the city assumed the appearance of an armed camp. Soldiers in large numbers were seen everywhere vigilantly patrolling the streets. No traffic was allowed after 10 o'clock, all buses and cars being banned after this hour. Even pedestrians were not allowed to walk through certain thoroughfares, notably those where Government buildings are located. Armoured cars manned by picked soldiers were slowly moving up and down the main roads. Any one behaving suspiciously was stopped, questioned and searched. From 9 o'clock on last night Canton appeared dead!

A BIG PLOT.

These precautionary measures were adopted in consequence of the discovery of a big plot to overthrow the present regime. Numbers of Communists and agents of the "Ironsides" have been arrested and big quantities of arms and ammunition have been seized. Honam has been found to be particularly infested with Chang Fat Fui agents and among those taken prisoner was a sister-in-law of General Li, who is now living in retirement in Hong Kong. It is reported that the remnants of that General's army have been brought over by Chang Fat Fui and are trying to make trouble in Canton to pave the way for the "Ironsides." The prisoners have divulged the startling story that another upheaval would be staged in Canton on the evening of December 6 and that hired automobiles were to be used to cover attacks on the Government Buildings! The authorities are busily nipping the plot in the bud, and are taking no risks. The prohibiting of all buses and automobiles from the streets after 10 p.m. is to guard against anything

WHERE THE TROOPS ARE PLACED.

KWANGTUNG LINE READJUSTED.

The Kwangsi troops on the West River marched in two directions from Kwongli towards Wingon and Lokong and arrived at these two places on Tuesday evening and General Wong Shiu Hung's headquarters are still in Shuihing. It is understood that instead of marching eastward, the troops will strike northward to join the "Ironsides" and the Kwangsi forces already in Lopao.

The left wing of the "Ironsides" under Wu Ki Wai has occupied Samhang and is heading for Yuenam. The right wing and the Kwangsi division under Yang Teng Fai are attacking Lopao.

The defensive line of the Kwangtung troops have been slightly altered. At present, Tan Tao Yuen's 50th Division and Chang Fai Chun's 18th Division are defending Yingtak, Linkianghow and Pakianghow. Yu Hon Mow's 59th Division and two regiments of the 63rd Division are defending Yuenam, Ngan Chan Ou, Kuntin, Sun-kai and Kaotung along the Canton-Hankow Railway, and also Lung-tong, Shekkok and Tsingyuen along the North River. The 3rd Division under Tsoi Ting Kai is defending Kektai, Paknai, Tsatnai, Tanpo and Wuwobui. Two brigades and one regiment of Heung Hon Ping's 62nd Division are at Lopao. The rest of Heung Hon Ping's division, one brigade of the 3rd Division, two regiments of the 61st Division and a battalion of marines are defending Samshui and Sainam on the West River.

"IRONSIDES" AT SZEWUI.

AN UNFAVOURABLE IMPRESSION.

A vernacular Press correspondent writes from Szeui as follows:— Upon their arrival here, the "Ironsides" occupied most of the private houses and created great disturbance. The merchants, especially those dealing in rice, were molested and suffered to a considerable degree. The troops bought large quantities of rice and other foodstuffs but in many cases, they carried away the goods from the shops without paying. Recently, they commandeered all the timbers they could find presumably for the purpose of making rafts to cross the river.

They wear grey uniforms, as do many of the Kwangtung troops. They lack ammunition but each of them has one or more hand grenades. When going into action, they wear a red jacket. Over a hundred men were killed in an air raid by the Canton aeroplanes. To avoid further aerial bombardment, they hid themselves in the houses and moved off at night. They left here on the 1st inst.

CHU TAK, THE "RED" LEADER, KILLED.

FOLLOWERS HARRIED IN FUKIEN.

The report that Chu Tak, a notorious Red leader has been killed is confirmed. For several years, he and Mo Chek Tung, with their "Red" rabble, have been terrorizing the borders of Kwangtung, Fukien and Kiangsi. They were routed and driven to the Kiangsi border by the Kwangtung troops two months ago, and their number was reduced to about five thousand. Then they fled to the western part of Fukien.

In Fukien, they were attacked by local troops under Liu Ho Ting and over a hundred were killed. They then fled to Shanghang, their old headquarters, and were again attacked by Liu's troops. Chu Tak was directing the fight when he was killed by a stray bullet.

The Reds are now in Linsheng and Kutien on the border of

HONG KONG'S RENT PROBLEM.

LANDLORDS STATE THEIR CASE.

NO PROFITEERING.

The Committee of the Property Owners' Association held a meeting on Tuesday at their headquarters, No. 8, Queen's Road Central, to consider several letters from members regarding the agitation of a certain section of the Chinese community in this Colony for rent restriction legislation.

Mr. T. N. Chau presided and others present were Messrs. Li Hoi Tung, Li Koon Chun, D. Jackman, Ip Lan Chuen, Tang Shiu Kin, Lo Yuk Tong, and Tsoi Ki Nam.

The Chairman said that representations had been made to the Association to take action to counteract a totally wrong impression which might be read abroad through the incorrect assertion that rents generally throughout the Colony at the present time were excessive.

The letters were discussed and a brief summary of what was stated follows below:—

The rise or fall of rentals can never have any effect whatever on the state of trade in general in Hong Kong, which has admittedly been bad since the emergency of 1925; on the other hand the depressed condition of business had been responsible for a steady decrease in rents. During the past four or five years office and shop rentals have fallen considerably, and even in the Central part of the City to-day, there is no lack of offices or shops to let. However low, office and shop rent may be this will not tend to make commerce any more prosperous or flourishing. It seems hardly logical for business men to suggest rent control as a panacea for the abominable state of trade, as rent, after all, is only one (and not the principal one) of the items of overhead expenses; it would just as reasonable to advocate the control of rates of interest, salaries and wages, prices of food and necessities, or even the regulating the cost of merchandise. It was unanimously agreed that any enactment of rent restriction legislation would not only tend to retard the commercial progress of the Colony, but would also greatly diminish the value of Hong Kong as a sound centre for the investment of capital.

Domestic House Rent Falling.

The complaint of high (not necessarily excessive) rent was justified, perhaps, in respect of the congested area in the central part of Victoria, and the European type of residential buildings in or adjacent to the principal business centre. Apart from these, the rental of domestic dwelling houses in the Colony is low at the present time; in fact the rents in some districts have decreased by from 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. since the end of the property boom, early in 1924. Outside the congested area the number of empty houses has been gradually increasing and landlords are far from having it all their own way. During the past year or so, especially at the time of the water shortage, there was a considerable exodus from Hong Kong to the suburbs of Kowloon, but in all suburbs or rural districts the supply of houses just now exceeds the demand, and in many cases the property owner is not receiving an adequate return on his outlay. The high rentals in the Chinese quarter of the Central district in Victoria are not, in most cases an expensive return on the capital invested. Property in this area changes hands so often at increased prices, governed absolutely by the law of supply and demand, and if tenants insist on residing in this quarter instead of the cheaper suburban districts, thus keeping up the demand, they have themselves only to blame.

With regard to the European type dwelling houses in the urban or semi-urban areas the position is the same—the demand exceeds the supply. Further from the City, European type houses are being let at a comparatively low rental, and many are still vacant. On the whole, however, the European type of dwelling house is on a less favourable footing than the Chinese type of dwelling house; the former costing practically double the latter to build over the same area, and until some cheaper method of construction can be devised, the rent of a European type dwelling house must be high when compared with that of a Chinese type structure.

Law of Supply and Demand.

The regulating of house rentals is indisputably beyond the power of landlords or any other body of men and is entirely governed by the natural law of supply and demand. If the supply exceeds the demand, rents go down; if the demand exceeds the supply, rent goes up. The only apparent solution of the problem, then, is to increase the supply.

TO-DAY'S RADIO EXHIBITION.

ACTIVITY IN THE CITY HALL.

The City Hall was the scene of almost fevered activity yesterday. St. Andrew's Hall was invaded by an army of coolies; hammers in all keys made a deafening noise, and stalls were rising rapidly and being decorated while they were taking shape. Other coolies were swarming up ladders, draping the walls with bunting, flags and coloured paper. In St. George's Hall, another gang, in more leisurely fashion, were sorting out decorations in preparation for the Radio Ball of Saturday night.

There will be in all fifteen stands, containing the wares of various local firms. As you enter Sincere's stand makes a good show and at the end of the hall is the Columbia stall.

The exhibition will be opened this afternoon at 6 p.m. by the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., who will make a short speech explaining the object of the exhibition, which has been organised by the local Broadcasting Committee.

After the opening, there will be a programme of European and Chinese music broadcast from the Studio all the time the exhibition remains open. The Band of M.S. Hercules will broadcast from the Studio for the dance on Saturday night, and will be heard by means of the many loud speakers which have been installed in St. George's Hall.

THE LATE MR. A. FORBES.

FORMER H.K. RESIDENT KILLED IN MOTOR MISHAP.

News has been received in the Colony of the death of Mr. Andrew Forbes, in Newbury District Hospital, on October 19 following a motor-car accident.

Mr. Forbes, who was 57, came to Hong Kong in 1898 and was for some years a partner in Messrs. Bradley & Co. Later, he took a partnership in Messrs. Harry Wickling & Co., and then he started business on his own, with offices in Union Building. He was, for some years a Director of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, the British Traders Company and the China Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Forbes went home several years ago, but a large circle of local friends will learn with deep regret of his death and much sympathy will be extended to daughter, Mrs. L. H. V. Booth, who is well known in the Colony.

The re-enactment of the Rents Restriction Ordinance would certainly not help to increase the supply of houses in the congested area—the only district where the position is acute for the simple reason that there is no more land in that area on which to build; on the contrary such re-enactment would have a most detrimental effect. The source of supply is greatly dependent upon the capital brought into this Colony by those who seek a safe and profitable investment, and there is no gain saying the fact that any restriction of rents or undue interference with the ordinary rights of ownership would deter the investor, particularly the Chinese investor, from putting his money in property here. The atmosphere of doubt, unstableness, and insecurity which such restriction would create would also be fatal in other respects to the interests of the Colony.

Should Month's Notice be Increased.

Recently a suggestion has been made that the law should be altered to provide for a longer period than one month's notice when a landlord gives his tenant notice to quit. This law has been in practice here uninterruptedly for nearly ninety years, and the suggestion that it should now be altered is a novel one. Such alteration would obviously be of advantage to a tenant over an unreasonable landlord, but there is, of course, another side to the question. Would the new law at the same time protect the patient accommodating landlord from the slippery dishonest tenant who subtly and silently removes his furniture and belongings without paying the rent? Unfortunately this class of tenant is to be found in increasing numbers of late.

The conclusion arrived at by the meeting was that no legislation can ever solve the rent or housing problem that the accusation against property owners generally of demanding an excessive return on their outlay is unfounded, and that the interests of both landlords and tenants would be best served if sole attention be devoted to reducing the cost of construction and increasing the housing accommodation in the Colony.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

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NEW STOCK

OF

WINTER UNDERWEAR

FOR

MEN.

You should protect yourself against chill during the cooler evenings. Our Underwear has been carefully selected and you will find just the right weight to suit your requirements and comfort.

STOCKED IN

VESTS.....Long and short sleeves, from... \$5.75
DRAWERS.....Knee or ankle length... " \$5.75

GLOVES—SWEATERS—OVERCOATS
in the latest styles and colourings.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOUSEHOLD COAL

We have now made arrangements to deliver HOUSEHOLD COAL on the following Terms, and would emphasise that Full Weight at Destination is guaranteed.

Selected Grade Lump Coal.

UPPER LEVELS	...	\$21.00 PER TON.
MID-LEVEL	...	20.00 do.
CENTRAL DISTRICT	...	19.00 do.

Best Household Nuts.

(FOR KITCHEN USE).

UPPER LEVELS	...	\$19.50 PER TON.
MID-LEVEL	...	18.50 do.
CENTRAL DISTRICT	...	17.50 do.

Terms:—Cash with Order.

Minimum Quantity:—One Ton.

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.,

FRENCH BANK BUILDING,
DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

LANE, CRAWFORD

Ladies' Salon

Have Just Received a New Range of

Boneless Step-ins

also

Corselets with the new fastening at back

in

Rich Brocades and Lace

Other makes always in

stock are

Freo and Gossards.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 9th DAY of DECEMBER, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Mong Kok Tsiu, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2235	North of Kowloon Island, near the Victoria Harbour, at Mong Kok Tsiu, in the Colony of Hong Kong.	As per plan	About 1110	12	2,000

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 9th DAY of DECEMBER, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2236	Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.	As per plan	About 8000	56	4,000

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE TENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1929, commencing at 2 P.M.
The First Race will be Run at 1.30 a.m.
The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.
Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members Enclosure.
Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINGPAT & DAVID, at \$5.00 each up to FRIDAY, 6th DECEMBER, 1929.
The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members Enclosure will be \$2.00.
Each Member can obtain, upon Application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.
Bookmakers, Tic Tac Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.
NO CHILDREN ALLOWED IN EITHER ENCLOSURE ON ANY PRETEXT.

U. S. R. C.
ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.
EVENTS:—
A.—MIXED DOUBLES (HENEY CUPS)
B.—DOUBLES HANDICAP
C.—MEN'S DOUBLES HANDICAP
D.—MEN'S SINGLES HANDICAP
E.—LADIES' DOUBLES HANDICAP
HANDICAPS will be on a sliding scale varying with the progress of the same.
ENTRIES—To Reach The Club By 6.30 P.M. JANUARY 1st.
FEES—SINGLES: \$2.00 Each, DOUBLES: \$3.00 Per Pair to include Balls and Ball Boys.
1st ROUND—Jan. 3rd to Jan. 5th.
2nd ROUND—Jan. 10th to Jan. 12th.
3rd SUBSEQUENT ROUNDS—Jan. 17th to Jan. 19th.
The Tournament is confined to Members and Subscribers and their Families.
The DRAW will be Posted in the CLUB BOOK.
E. D. CADDELL,
Hon. Secretary, U.S.R.C.
[8710]

COLD, DAMP, AND CHANGEABLE WEATHER

bring to mind steps that may be taken to protect the fragile and susceptible.

WATSON'S

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COD LIVER OIL

increases one's natural power of resistance.

Prepared from British winter malted barley and cod liver oil specially selected for its vitamin content. Its palatability makes it acceptable to the most fastidious.

Price 1 lb. Bottle...\$1.35
2 lb. " ...\$2.00

A.S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

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KOWLOON DISPENSARY, K. 19.

Established 1941.

CIRCULAR.

A COMISSAO DIRECTORA do CLUB LUSITANO tem a honra de convidar os Excmos. Srs. Socios e suas Exmas. Famílias e os demais Membros da Comunidade Portuguesa e residentes da Colônia de Macau que se acham em Hong Kong para se reunirem no salão do CLUB LUSITANO na QUINTA-FEIRA 5 de dezembro às 17h horas a fim de assistirem a RECEPCAO em honra do seu Excmo. O GOVERNADOR DE MACAU SENHOR ARTHUR TAMA- GINI DE SOUSA BARBOSA. 287A EXMA. SEXTA.
Bateria em seguida Chá e Dança.
A fim de que esta festa seja revestida de maior brilho possível a Direcção pede a compreensão de todos os Srs. Socios e suas Exmas. Famílias e os demais Membros da Comunidade Portuguesa e residentes da Colônia de Macau.
M. A. SIMÕES,
[8707] Secretário

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate for 8 Shares Nos. 20055/20092 issued in the Name of GIBSON BALLOCH has been declared LOST and should the same not be produced before the 6th DECEMBER, 1929, it shall be deemed CANCELLED and of NO EFFECT.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hong Kong, Nov. 20th, 1929. [8651]

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE.

HONG KONG CENTRE.

EXAMINATIONS for INSPECTORS of MEAT and OTHER FOODS, SANITARY INSPECTORS and SANITARY SCORERS will be held on JANUARY 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1930.
Candidates should obtain Application Forms from the Local SECRETARY, care of EDUCATION DEPARTMENT on or before DECEMBER 21st, 1929. [8706]

"PEAK MANSIONS."

SITUATED within Two Minutes' Walk from the Tram Station and overlooking the Southern Side of the Island. Ready for Occupation.
Five-Roomed and Six-Roomed APARTMENTS
with all Modern Conveniences, Drying Rooms and Out-houses, Two Lifts.
Also
PRIVATE GARAGES TO LET.
Situate at the Rear of PEAK MANSIONS!
Separate Compartments including Light and Water.
Apply to—
D'EXTREMES-ORIENT,
4th Floor, French Bank Building.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.23 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone remains over the Lower Yangtze Valley and depressions are situated in the Pacific to the East of Japan and the East of the Visayas. Fresh to strong monsoon will continue along the Coast and over the China Sea.

Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, fine.

BIRTH.

WILSON.—On December 3, at the Peak Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. A. R. D. Wilson—a son. [8718]

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 5, 1929.

JAPAN'S LEAD TO CHINA.

The population of the Island Empire increases by nearly one million every year, and about two-thirds of the area of Japan is uninhabitable. At one time emigration appeared to offer a solution of the steadily growing difficulty of finding a place in the sun for Japan's rapidly increasing population. Experiments in that direction, however, have not proved very encouraging. Countries which offered no objection to Japanese immigration; countries where economic conditions offered wide scope for Japanese settlers were found to be closed against Japanese immigration.

Meanwhile Japan's population continued steadily to increase, and there were increasing protests against a situation described as intolerable. Fifty years ago the population of Japan was about 33 millions; to-day it is about double that figure—but it must not be inferred from this great increase that Japan is unable to support her people, and that an outlet for "surplus" population is, in point of fact, absolutely necessary. Rapid increase of population is not the only factor in connection with emigration—nor is it the chief factor. Industrial development, and a country, have more direct bearing upon emigration movements than mere pressure of population. Yet another influence is the natural aptitude of a people for pioneer work in new areas of activity. Rightly or wrongly, Japanese emigration has come to be regarded as synonymous with Japanese expansion—things not necessary interdependent, but very frequently associated.

Realising the practical difficulties—most of them political—in the way of developing emigration to relieve the alleged strain upon Japan's capacity to maintain her rapidly increasing population, social reformers began to advocate the practice of birth-control. Advanced though Japan is in regard to such material matters as communications, electric lighting, the cinema, sports, and such like, the reaction to new social ideas is very slow. The Government looks askance at any idea introduced from abroad which has any bearing upon political and sociological affairs. "Be fruitful and multiply" has been a national slogan in Japan as it is in China, and advocates of the deliberate limitation of families were regarded with eyes no more friendly than those directed toward the avowed disciples of Marx and Lenin. Even in Japan, however, time works wondrous changes, and to-day we read the amazing news that the Municipality of Tokyo has decided to give information upon birth-control to people of the poorer classes who are parents of four or

of all new thought as they are—have given their official blessing to this plan of the municipal authorities. The Tokyo police can smell out a suspected Socialist a mile off, and a visiting Communist is under close surveillance, long before he even steps ashore. Not so many years ago the discovery of birth-control literature in the house of a member of the proletariat would have been regarded by the police in Japan as sufficient evidence to warrant removal of the suspect to jail for a few weeks of "third degree" treatment in order to induce him to confess that his real ambition in life was to bring about the downfall of the State! To-day a Tokyo policeman will gladly direct an inquirer to the municipal hospital, from which centre of light and learning free advice on birth-control is now being given.

This remarkable change has not come about quickly or easily, nor without fierce opposition. There have been strong arguments advanced in Japan against spreading knowledge of birth-control methods, most of them following the usual lines heard in Europe and America. The practice has been denounced as immoral, irreligious, and an undermining of the State, but against all these familiar contentions equally familiar arguments have been advanced—that the educated and wealthy classes in Japan have been practising birth-control, knowingly or otherwise, and it is only the poor, ignorant, ill-fed, and impoverished classes who have been reproducing their kind without restraint. Large families are most frequently met with in Japan as elsewhere, among those classes of the community where life is one long and fierce struggle for existence. The young are neither properly fed, clothed, nor cared for—they cannot be in the surroundings and under the conditions in which they live. It has been recognised in Japan, as elsewhere, that mere numbers mean nothing—that it is the quality, as well as the quantity, of a people that counts. With the industrialisation of Japan during the last half-century has come a complete change of social and economic conditions. The easy-going patriarchal manner of life is passing away; the struggle for existence is becoming more keen, and the fittest to survive are not as fit as they should, and could, be if their parents had more time and money to devote to their upbringing.

The action taken by the Tokyo Municipal Council in undertaking this important branch of social welfare work should be closely studied by Chinese officials in similar positions of authority. China is not so badly placed as Japan in regard to elbow-room for her people, but conditions prevailing among the poorer classes in Chinese cities are such that a measure of restraint upon the size of families would make possible a much higher standard of living than now prevails. And not only higher, but healthier, for the amount of mortality and disease in China directly due to overcrowding and neglect of the most simple hygienic precautions is appalling. There is one very great obstacle in China to early and swift reform in connection with this aspect of family life—that is the consuming desire of every Chinese to have a son, and the despoiling of daughters. Sons only are considered worthy and capable of seeing that due respect is paid to the memory of those who have gone before; and a great authority on things Chinese says "filial piety gone mad." But the Japanese are no less insistent and precise than the Chinese in their observance of ancestor-worship, and in the exaltation of boys above girls in family life. If the Japanese—whose ideas on the subject of sex-relativity and ancestor-worship are directly derived from China—can be convinced at last of the necessity for exercising some check upon the birth-rate, surely the Chinese should be no less open to conviction. It will take time, no doubt, to overcome long-established customs and prejudices in these matters, but we believe Japan's experiences in this direction will be very closely watched in China and, before long, similar action taken.

The Samoan dancers appeared at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, last night, and their re-appearance was greatly appreciated by an enthusiastic audience. Another performance will be given at the Star this evening, which will be the last opportunity for the general public to see this clever company. The entertainment given by the Samoan Dancers is so novel that none interested in singing and dancing should miss it.

Twenty-five per cent. or 75,000 of the 300,000 foreign-born residents over 15 years old living in the State of New York, who have no knowledge of the English language, register in night-schools every year, according to the records of the State Adult Education Bureau. Since the State launched its programme of adult education in 1917, approximately 7,000 teachers have been trained to teach English and interpret United States political ideas to foreign-born adults. A large proportion of the grown-up study English to prepare themselves for citizenship, which requires facility in the use of the language. The average night-school pupil is in the late twenties or early thirties. Some night-schools have pupils representing thirty-nine nationalities, says the report.

"Country Life." The mail copy of Country Life contains a spirited defence of hunting, written in reply to the attitude recently adopted by the R.S.P.C.A. Hunting is so essentially a national sport of Englishmen that, whatever the individual views of readers may be, such a well and carefully reasoned argument cannot fail to arouse widespread interest. The Country Homes series is continued by a further article on Rufford Old Hall. It contains some fine illustrations of the Hall and of the seventeenth century buildings adjoining. Some beautiful pictures of the gardens of the Villa Maria-Serena at Mentone show with what clever artistry the designer has adapted his schemes to blend with and even enhance the beauties of a somewhat difficult background. Under the title of "The Grey Fisher" Mr. George Marples gives an interesting account of heron and of the hen heron's method of obtaining food and carrying it to her young. "Deep Sea Fishing in New Zealand," "Motor Show Reflections," "A War Pilot Looking Skywards" are other titles from the issue.

The Russo-Chinese Dispute. A Moscow message definitely states that the dispute over the Chinese Eastern Railway has been settled, and the agreement reached duly signed by a Russian diplomatic agent and the Chinese Diplomatic Commissioner at Harbin. Administration of the railway is to be reorganised strictly in accordance with the two Russo-Chinese Agreements of 1921. It will be very interesting to learn what Nanking thinks of this settlement. It is possible, of course, so curious is the Chinese manner of doing things, that Chiang Kai Shek has been kept fully informed of these "independent" negotiations, and even approved of them! The incident, however, is of very great interest just now as showing how different it is to handle on the approved orthodox lines of diplomatic procedure an international difference in which China is concerned. A dispute in which two Governments are concerned is "settled" by an amicable arrangement being come to by one of the Governments concerned and a provincial official supposedly acting without the authority and even against the wish of the other Government! Diplomats directly interested in the extrajurisdictional question will watch developments with amusement or alarm, according to their temperament.

Looking Back 25 Years. Sir Matthew Nathan has presented an "Efficiency Cup" to the Hong Kong Volunteers. It is to be competed for by the half-companies of H.K.V.A. and H.K.V. Engineers Company, and will be held for one year by the unit obtaining the greatest number of marks for efficiency, proficiency, and musketry. The total marks scored by each unit will be multiplied by the number of men in the largest unit, and divided by the actual number in the unit concerned, and one mark will be added for each efficient member of a unit on the muster-roll on the date of the annual inspection. Officers and men will be reckoned separately to allow the proportion of proficiency marks to be accurately calculated.—Hong Kong Daily Press, December 5, 1929.

Looking Back 50 Years. The timetable for the English mail next year fixes the dates of departures as follows:—From December to March, Wednesday, April, Saturday; May to August, Monday; September, Thursday; October to December, Saturday. The irregularity in the days of departures is caused by the Government of India requiring the homeward mail from Bombay to be despatched on a fixed day throughout the year, irrespective of changes of the monsoon. The hour for closing mail will be eleven o'clock p.m., which, so far as Monday is concerned, will be preferable to noon, as it will be necessary comparatively late in the day.

Two Chinese cases of small-pox were reported on Tuesday.

Notice has been given of the forthcoming marriage between Mr. Walter Dunbar Fiddes-Wilson, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Tientsin, and Miss Leila May Tiersan Clarke, 503, The Peak, Hong Kong.

The Hon. Secretary of the Hong Kong University Amateur Photographic Club asks us to remind those interested that the last day for sending in entries to the Second Annual Exhibition is Monday, December 9.

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It is announced that the cross-Channel seaplane service inaugurated in July between Dover and Calais at a minimum fare of one pound for the crossing, has proved so popular that it is to be continued throughout the winter.

Gliders used by the U.S. Army Air Corps for targets for anti-aircraft artillery are to be equipped with parachutes to assist them to an easy landing when the artillery fire fails to hit the mark. Airplanes carry the gliders aloft and let them go, while practicing gunners shoot them as they drop to the ground. Often, it has been found, the targets are more damaged in landing than by gun-fire. Some of the gliders are expensive, thus the movement is understood to be a part of the Government's economy programme.

Although plans have been announced for the erection in New York of buildings to tower above the Woolworth Building (792 feet), only the Chrysler Building (808 feet), now nearly completed has actually taken from the Woolworth Building its title of the world's tallest inhabited edifice. Chrysler's supremacy is not likely to be held for long, as the Bank of Manhattan Building on Wall Street is rapidly ascending to a specified height of 840 feet. Most of the recently announced plans for skyscrapers call for locations in lower Manhattan in the financial district. The Chrysler Building is in mid-town, near the Grand Central Station.

Wholesale Wireless. Radio programmes are received daily in 600 homes in Ramsgate by merely pressing a button. The Kentish town has a central receiving station with a powerful radio set from which programmes are relayed along telephone wires to the homes of subscribers. A loud-speaker is the only piece of apparatus necessary to receive the programmes. The charge for the service is half-a-crown weekly. The system is said to be perfectly safe. Test boxes and lightning arrestors are fitted at various points, and the whole system is protected by another lightning conductor at the station end. The station has reserve strength to supply 1,600 subscribers. The receiving set is in duplicate to provide against a breakdown. The aerial, which is fitted on a steel mast 78 feet high, is duplicated also. This method of supplying radio programmes is also in vogue at several other English towns, but not so extensively as at Ramsgate.

The Kau Sing Accident. It is sometimes alleged that newspapers publish rumours without making any effort to verify reports, but it very frequently happens that earnest efforts to obtain confirmation meet with no encouragement. Yesterday it was reported that the damage sustained by the Kau Sing when she hit the rocks last week would cost \$10,000 to make good, and that an inquiry into the accident had been held by the Assistant Harbour-Master. A representative of the Daily Press yesterday asked Commander Hole, the Harbour Master, to confirm or deny this report, but he declined to do either. "It is a departmental matter," he said, in refusing to say whether the details were correct. "If I had desired the information to go to the public, I would have placed all details on the Press table for you," said the Harbour Master. It is not very encouraging for a reporter, anxious to be quite certain as to his facts, to be met with a blank refusal either to confirm or deny reports which have reached him. It may not have been desired to give publicity to certain facts, but they having been published, it is surely better to say definitely whether they are right or wrong rather than refuse all information. After all, the public has some legitimate interest even in "departmental" affairs.

Mr. M. Nonomura, the acting Consul General for Japan said that a merchant ship carries not only cargoes of merchandise but cargoes of culture, and consequently those cities which were the ports of the world were always ahead of inland cities appertaining to civilisation. He saw in Hong Kong an instance of this fact. (Loud applause). It was a common saying amongst scholars and thinkers that civilisation as known to the Western mind, was moving from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, and it was not denied that the cultures of the East and of the West were culminating in perfect in the Orient.

As a central port geographically in South China, and as a connecting point between South China and the South Seas, Hong Kong with its naturally gifted harbour was destined to be even more prosperous in the future than in the past. In building and equipping three vessels on the same lines as the Asama Maru for service between Hong Kong, Japan and America, the N.Y.K. was supplying a significant portent of the growing advance of traffic on those routes and, he believed, would contrive to expand their programme. This was a laudable object when one considered the remarkable possibilities in the futures of the countries crossed by the waves of the Pacific Ocean as regards industry, culture and commerce.

The N.Y.K. represented that new spirit of progression which was sweeping through Japan, and the Asama Maru in particular was a fine example of that desire on the part of our Japanese friends to advance with the times in the same manner that Western nations were progressing. He had it on the authority of the Chairman that the ship was built entirely in Japan, her fittings and furniture being made in London. He congratulated the Japanese shipyards on an achievement which could not be excelled by the shipyards of the world, other than perhaps the respectable shipyards of Hong Kong. (Laughter and applause). The speaker concluded by wishing the N.Y.K. and the officers of the Asama Maru success in the new venture.

Mr. Southern's Reply. In reply the Colonial Secretary expressed thanks on behalf of all present for the wonderful hospitality shown by the N.Y.K. and the officers of the ship. He recalled the conditions under which he travelled many years ago when he first came to the Colony with the accommodation offered by the Asama Maru, and expressed the opinion that that ship was superior to the first class accommodation in the ship which first brought him to Hong Kong. The N.Y.K. had long been a household word, not only in Hong Kong, but in many other parts of the Far East, and fresh lustre was added to this flame if one could add lustre to a flame (laughter)—by the magnificent vessel which represented N.Y.K.'s latest venture.

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AN INCONCLUSIVE
CONFERENCE.FURTHER PARLEYS MAY BE
NECESSARY.

MUKDEN-MOSCOW AFFAIR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, Dec. 4.—Harbin reports state that Tsai Yun Sheng has passed through Harbin en route to Mukden. In order to report to Chang Hsueh Liang.

Official Chinese circles in Harbin apparently do not consider that the Tsai-Simons agreement is conclusive, and expect further parleys before it becomes effective.

There is growing anxiety as to the condition of non-Chinese residents westward of the Kiangnan range, and Consuls have discussed the problem, after which they decided to ask the C.E.R. to run an international train to Manchuli to ascertain the situation.

LATER.

Tsai Yun Sheng has arrived in Mukden after meeting the Russian delegates.

EARLIER HOPES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Moscow, December 3.—The Russian and Chinese dispute over the Chinese Eastern Railway has been settled by a protocol signed in Nikolaiavsk by Tsai Yun Sheng, the Harbin Diplomatic Commissioner, and Simonsky, the Russian diplomatic agent, reorganising the administration of the railway in strict conformity with the Peking and Mukden agreements of 1924.

Tsai Yun Sheng has promised to dismiss Mr. Liu, Chairman of the Railway Board, and M. Simonsky in return has agreed to recommend other candidates for the management and assistant management than Emsharov and Diamont, both of whom, however, may be given other positions on the railway.

A Set-Back

Tokyo, December 3.—The Reuter Agency has received a message from Harbin stating that Tsai Yun Sheng, receiving a telegram revealing him from Chang Hsueh Liang, left Nikolaiavsk for Harbin without reaching Hahar, where the parleys were scheduled to be held.

It is strongly believed here that another setback has been reached to the Chinese-Soviet negotiations.

"INTERFERENCE" NOT
WANTED.

MOSCOW'S SHARP NOTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Moscow, Dec. 4.—The Soviet's reply to the French Note contains nine paragraphs. It reiterates that the Soviet consistently pursued a policy of peace, independently of the Kellogg Pact, and says that the Nanking Government in recent years has carried on a provocative policy towards the Soviet which reached a climax in the seizure of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The opinion is expressed that if such an action were taken towards the United States, Britain, and France, they would have considered it sufficient cause for putting into force the reservations they made when signing the Kellogg Pact.

The reply goes on to declare that Nanking mobilised along the Soviet Manchurian railway, systematically attacking the villages. The note asserts that the Red Army acted in self-defence, and therefore in no wise violated the obligations of the Kellogg Pact. "That cannot be said of the armed forces in Chinese territory of those Powers which have now appealed to the Soviet."

The Note also points out that the Kellogg Pact does not give any State or group of States the function of "Pact Protector," and reiterates that the Soviet-Manchurian conflict can be settled only by direct Sino-Soviet negotiations. The Soviet cannot admit interference by any other party.

America Also Amazed.

Washington, December 4.—The Soviet's reply to the Powers Note as regards the Manchuria situation has amazed State Department officials, who ask how Mr. Stimson's step could be interpreted otherwise than purely one of peace. The allegation of unjustifiable pressure is denied.

"FROLICKING OF BANDITS."

CAUSTIC CRITICISM FROM
NEW YORK.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, December 4.—The independent New York Times is gratified at Mr. Stimson's Note to the Soviet and China and declares that it realises the main purpose of the Kellogg Treaties, namely to establish the United States to co-operate in the work of peace.

(Continued on next Column.)

R.A.F. LONG-RANGE
PLANE.NEW ATTACK ON WORLD'S
RECORDS.

PRINCE AS AVIATOR.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 4.—The Prince of Wales took part in one of the final test flights of the huge Fairey-Porter long range aeroplane, in which two R.A.F. officers, Squadron Leader Jones Williams, and Flying Officer Jenkins, are attempting this month to create a new long distance record.

The Prince made a flight of some hours, and for a time took over the controls, it being the first occasion he had piloted a machine of this size. The monoplane, which yesterday was flown to the aerodrome at Cranwell, from Northolt, will fly in a straight line to South Africa, 6,000 miles distant, and it is hoped that the present world non-stop flight record of 4,000 miles will be broken.

The machine will carry more fuel than on its non-stop flight to India last spring, and will this time be equipped with a special compact wireless set, which will enable the airman to keep in contact and record the progress of the flight. The machine's aneroid will be equipped with a contrivance which gives audible warning when it descends below a certain level.

The monoplane has a 530 h.p. Napier engine.

BRITISH FLYING
AWARDS.

SCHEIDTTER CUP ECHO.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Dec. 3.—The Royal Aero Club has been informed by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale that the following world's records have been granted to British airmen:

Greatest speed over 100 kilometres: Flying Officer Waghorn on a Supermarine Rolls Royce S-6 on September 7, 1929, at 330.1 miles per hour—331.2 kilometres per hour.

World's greatest speed: Flight Lieutenant Stainforth on a Gloster Napier Six on September 10 at 339.3 miles an hour—541.1 kilometres an hour.

Squadron Leader Orlebar on a Supermarine Rolls Royce S-6 on September 12, at 337.5 miles an hour—543.7 kilometres an hour.

LORD BYNG'S ILLNESS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 4.—Although Lord Byng is still very weak after his recent illness, it is expected he will be well enough to leave London on his convalescent trip to South Africa on December 20. Doctors anticipate that he ultimately will make a complete recovery.

SCOTS WHA HAE!

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 4.—The site of the battle of Bannockburn, near Stirling, where over 600 years ago the Scottish army of King Robert the Bruce gained a victory over the army of King Edward II. of England, is to be preserved as a national park.

as if it were a member of the League of Nations.

It is true that the treaties established no machinery for peace, but any future threat to peace will now bring into play some such machinery as Mr. Stimson has improvised on this occasion.

The Government organ, the *Herald Tribune*, criticises the Government for intervening in the frolickings of bandit gangs among Tartar peoples in North-Eastern Asia, and urges it not to allow an inconsequential imbrolio 10,000 miles away to endanger the great benefits of peace which may be obtained at the London Naval Conference.

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN
THE NORTH.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, Dec. 4.—Harbin reports state that much anxiety is felt as regards the foreign colony in Manchuli and Hailar, since nothing has been heard of them since November 17, when the Soviet resumed their activities. Foreign Consuls are trying to get in touch, but to no purpose.

The Chinese authorities are withholding information as to the westward movement of the C.E.R. on the ground of interruption of communications.

HENRY FORD GOES
"BOLSHEVIK."EVERYTHING HIGH EXCEPT
WAGES!INCREASE FOR UNDER-PAID
WORKERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—Wage increases aggregating \$830,000,000 are announced by the Ford Motor Company.

The present minimum daily wage of \$38 for all American employees will henceforth be \$37, while graduated increases will be given to all employees already receiving from \$7 to \$10 per day.

A BIG SURPRISE.

New York, Nov. 22.

Henry Ford stirred the country with a dramatic announcement that he would immediately raise the wages of more than 100,000 workers on his payroll, after a conference with President Hoover yesterday.

The announcement took America's industrial magnates almost by "Bolshevistic" surprise. The automobile king said: "Nearly everything in this country is altogether too high priced, whereas the only thing that should be high-priced is the man who works. Wages must not come down; they must not even stay at their present level; they must go up, and even then that would not be sufficient."

"We must see that increased wages are not taken away from our people by the present increased values."

Arthur Brisbane, one of the most widely read editorial writers in the country, commenting on Ford's announcement, says:—

"If all this is not rank Bolshevism and Socialism, what on earth would you call it?"

Yesterday capital and labour sat in separate conferences with President Hoover and sealed a pact that there should be no conflicting hitch in America's business, its general prosperity or maintenance of employment.

Capital was represented by Henry Ford, Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the Radio Corporation of America and of the General Electric Company, and 20 other industrial giants; labour was represented by President William Green, of the American Federation of Labour and many other labour leaders.

Pledge From Both Sides.

Capital and labour pledged that capital shall not reduce wages and labour shall not make any demands. The conference agreed on a nationwide expansion program. Julius Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, announced that America's power, gas and other public utilities are contemplating a \$10,000,000,000 expansion program.

The White House announcement said that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company would spend \$600,000,000 for expansion this year. President Hoover's business and industrial conference will end on November 25.

PROTECTING THE BRITISH
INDUSTRY.FIGHT AGAINST AMERICAN
"DUMPING."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 3.—"A million American motor-cars may be dumped in Europe in the coming Spring," owing to the financial depression in the United States," declared Lieut.-Colonel C. K. Howard-Bury, the Conservative M.P. for Chelmsford, in the House of Commons to-day, pre-facing a question to the President of the Board of Trade.

Lieut.-Col. Howard-Bury added that a conference was being held in Brussels on the 10th instant for the purpose of trying to establish a quota system for the importation of American cars to Europe.

He suggested that the British Government should be represented at that conference in order to prevent many thousands of employees of the motor industry of Great Britain from being forced out of employment.

Mr. William Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, replied that he had been informed that British motor manufacturers would be represented at the Conference, which was a regular meeting of the Motor Manufacturers Associations of Europe.

The Minister said he did not see how the question of the participation of the British Government could possibly arise.

Some Doubts.

He also expressed considerable doubt as to whether the dumping of motor-cars by the United States on the scale suggested would actually occur. He had the matter fully before him and within the Government's fiscal policy any representation that could make would be made.

(Continued on next Column.)

FUTURE OF OIL
INDUSTRY.AN ADDRESS TO THE
CONVENTION.

JOINT ACTION NEEDED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CHICAGO, December 4.—Sir Henri Detering, addressing the Petroleum Convention, consisting of 3,000 leaders of the oil industry, urged the creation of "an association of co-operation."

He declared that the consequences of the waste of oil on the far future would be incalculable, and amounted to a "crime against civilisation."

He urged oilmen, first, to adopt a practical and scientific viewpoint; secondly, to concentrate on quality; thirdly, production once created in a foreign country, must be sold there, and over-production in and from the United States to prevent that sale would be contrary to common sense.

Fourthly, such a situation, at any rate, only leads to Government protection. Fifthly, excess facilities must eventually raise prices, giving the producer odium instead of benefit. Sixthly, he added, with dozens of large producers and marketers joint action was essential. "We must sink our vanity, and aim at a sound business."

Mr. Harry Sinclair was re-elected a director of the Institute.

Unit Plan Proposed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—In order to control production, to effect economy and to conserve the national product, as mentioned to-day in President Hoover's message to Congress, the Board of Directors of the American Petroleum Institute, has endorsed, in principle, the grouping of various oil pools into units.

The Board has also decided to appoint a Standing Committee to promote the general adoption of the principle. It is proposed that wherever feasible, leaseholders of oil acreage shall develop it jointly, pooling the proceeds.

Where the unit plan is not feasible, the Directors recommend local agreements to the same purpose. The Directors have also decided to reorganise the Institute into three sections, Production, Refinery and Marketing.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

WRECK NEAR HONOLULU.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

PAGO-PAGO, Samoa, Dec. 4.—"Going East," was a signal from the British steamer *Norwich* City on November 30. She was ashore on Gardner Island, 80 miles south-west of Honolulu. The message resulted in a rush of ships to the rescue, and at length a wireless was received from the steamer *Tongatonga* that she and another steamer had sighted the *Norwich* City on Dec. 4. The steamer was beached, but heavy surf breaking the roofs on the surrounding island, hampered the rescuers. So far three of the crew have been taken on the *Tongatonga*. Eleven were drowned when the *Norwich* City struck the rocks. The vessel is probably a total loss.

LATER.

Twenty of the crew of the *Norwich* City are marooned on Gardner Island, lacking food and water. Heavy seas and dangerous coral reefs are preventing their rescue.

Mr. Graham emphasised, however, that the Government was not prepared to support protective duties of any kind. (Liberal and Labour cheers.)

In answer to further questions regarding trade relations between Britain and the United States, Mr. Graham said that no formal intimation had been made to the United States in regard to the effect that the proposed increases in the U.S. tariff would have on the export trade of Britain.

Certain memoranda in regard to trade in specific commodities, which has been submitted to His Majesty's Government by Trade Associations and firms of Great Britain had been, however, communicated to the United States authorities.

A Tariff Truce?

Mr. Graham pointed out that the resolution of the Assembly of the League of Nations regarding a tariff truce contemplated that non-members as well as members of the League should participate in a conference early in 1930.

The question of direct communication with the Government of the United States in regard to these particular proposals was now under consideration. The British Government would, of course, participate in the Conference at Geneva, the object of which was to conclude a definite international agreement among member and non-member States not to increase protective duties above their present level for a period of two or three years.

KUOMINCHUN STILL
ACTIVE.CONFLICTING REPORTS
FROM HANKOW.

A SERIOUS MUTINY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, Dec. 4.—Contrary to expectations, Liu Shih is remaining in North-East Hupoh, and troops in that region who had concentrated at Fancheng for despatch to Kwangtung have also been ordered to remain. The reason for this sudden change of policy is not ascertainable, but it is believed that the Kuominchun in South Shensi are again making suspicious moves, despite the recent armistice.

It is also reported this evening that skirmishes have broken out again on the Lungshai front, where the Kuominchun commanders resent any further westward advance of the Government armies. Renewed activity is in evidence. Headquarters here and a number of the staff recently granted leave are now being recalled to their duties.

All Quiet in Hankow.

HANKOW, Dec. 4.—Despatches from Honan declare that Government forces continue pushing westward, and have now occupied Shanchow and Lingpao. It is stated that a concerted push will be started to Tungkwang within a week.

Meanwhile, troops are passing through here continually en route to Nanking, and a special political staff, who have so far been maintained at Wuhan, are also going to the capital. All units of the First and Second Divisions have now arrived here, and are relieving the Whampoa cadets from garrison duties.

The first batch of this latter organisation went down river yesterday. The situation everywhere continues quiet.

A Return to Normal.

LATER.—Liu Shih returned here unannounced late last night, and it is now officially denied that there is any cause to apprehend further attack from Shensi.

Definite orders have now issued for the closing of the Generalissimo's local headquarters, and Chang Chih Chung, chief of Staff, is leaving for the Capital.

Travellers from the Loyang vicinity confirm the fact that the Kuominchun has completely evacuated the Lungshai front, abandoning six armoured trains, and a large amount of supplies.

The Pukow Affair.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—Travellers arriving from Pukow state that the mutiny was more serious than reported yesterday. It was well-planned and almost an entire army corps is stated to be involved. They disarmed the loyal garrison almost without resistance, looted every ship in Pukow, seized all the rolling stock, and left northward heading for Kiangsu, looting other stations en route.

Government forces crossed the Yangtze, but were unable to follow owing to the lack of transport. The mutineers had been ordered to Canton for the campaign against the Ironsides.

Little damage was done to foreign property, but an American, Mr. Kranikof, of the Paramount Newsreel Company, had a narrow escape. The soldiers took his camera and all his cash (\$200), but he was not injured and left for Nanking yesterday morning.

THE MUTINY NEAR
NANKING.BIG MOVE IN ANTI-CHIANG
CAMPAIGN.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 4.—The mutiny of General Shih Yu San's troops at Pukow yesterday morning was the result of a carefully planned intrigue against the Nanking regime by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's "doubtful generals," most of whom are Honanese, who fought for Chiang against the Kuominchun on the Honan front.

It is also alleged that Generals Tang Seng Chi, Chen Tiao Yuen and Han Fu Chu have been involved in this plot.

It will be remembered that both Shih Yu San and Han Fu Chu were formerly under the command of Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang and turned over to Marshal Chiang Kai Shek a few months ago when the Kuominchun war with Nanking opened. However, whether General Shih and General Han have really transferred their allegiance to the Nanking side is extremely doubtful.

Further reports state that another mutiny occurred at Wuhu in Kiangsu Province this morning.

General Shih Yu San's main forces are said to be concentrating at Hanchow to interrupt communication along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

Although very little reliable news can be obtained owing to the strict censorship by the Nanking authorities, it is believed that the mutiny is a period of two or three years.

LONDON TRAFFIC
SCHEME.LONG NEGOTIATIONS
NECESSARY.

AN INTRICATE MATTER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 4.—Much interest continues to be taken in the Government scheme to place London's passenger traffic in the hands of the Government, which Mr. Herbert Morrison, Transport Minister, referred this week, for public ownership and co-ordination on London's passenger traffic.

Although Mr. Morrison intentionally refrained from giving details, it is understood that the scheme he has in mind is the Central Electricity Board, which the previous Government established, and which is a national and publicly owned undertaking controlled by an officially appointed body and run as a business concern.

Mr. Morrison's idea is to place London's traffic in the hands of a limited number of first class business men employed by the community, and encouraged to run it with all the vigour of a commercial enterprise. Interests which will have to be acquired would be Underground and Metropolitan railways, omnibuses and tramways, and obviously negotiations with existing interests, whose capital is estimated at £100,000,000, will be long and intricate.

For this reason Mr. Morrison has made it known that no elaboration of his recent statement on the proposals is likely to be made for some time.

VALUABLE CARGO OF
ART.

A SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENOA, December 4.—The steamer *Leonardo da Vinci* left for London last night with a cargo of some 330 pictures, and works of art, worth millions of sterling, for exhibition in London from January to March, 1930.

Professor Modigliani, Vice-Director of the Brera Gallery, of Milan, who has never left the precious consignment since it left Milan in a special train, consisting of ten trucks, is accompanying the Argosy to England together with a police official of high rank.

It was a slow and delicate business loading the ship with its precious freight, upon which insurances amount to between 3 or 4 million pounds. The entire dock was surrounded by steel-helmeted Fascist militiamen.

The exhibition, which opens on January 1, will last until March 3. In addition to Italy's great contribution, King George and other British art lovers are lending works from their private collections, and the United States, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, and other countries are also contributing.

BRITAIN'S DEBT TO
AMERICA.MR. SNOWDEN GIVES
FIGURES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, December 3.—Answering a Parliamentary question as to when the arrears of one hundred and forty-six millions sterling paid by Great Britain to the United States would be cleared off, if all the Allied debts and reparations as arranged at the Hague Conference were paid on due date, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Philip Snowden replied:—

The Hague Agreement gives us advantages worth approximately two millions sterling a year for thirty-seven years, as a set-off against the accumulated deficit between our receipts and our debt payments in the past.

But that deficit will at no time be fully covered and would not have been covered if the Dawes plan had continued in operation.

It appears that the anti-Chiang Kai Shek's activities around Nanking are growing in extent.

Part of a Big Campaign?

Whether the present anti-Nanking move in the North is a part of the anti-Chiang Kai Shek military activities in the South is still unknown.

The following is the gist of General Shih Yu San's declaration concerning his *coup d'etat* as he terms it:—

"Since the unification of the whole nation all our countrymen have been hoping that national politics would be fundamentally reformed and our national status would be raised in the family of nations. Unfortunately, contrary to our expectation, the whole country is being plunged into civil war again and Soviet Russia seizes this opportunity to invade our North-eastern territories. I, Shih Yu San, appeal to the whole country for immediate peace at this critical juncture."

PROSPEROUS DAYS
IN U.S.A.PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE
TO CONGRESS.

HIGH FINANCE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—President Hoover's annual Message to Congress has been issued. It consists of twelve thousand words and its early emphasis is laid on the fact that the nation continued to grow in strength during last year and that the problems before the country are the problems of growth and progress.

The President, referring to international relations, states that fifty-four nations have now adhered to the Kellogg 'Anti-War' Pact.

He emphasises that the United States' accession to the Court of International Justice at the Hague, as now constituted, is not the slightest step towards the entry of the country into the League of Nations.

No question in which the United States is interested can be passed on by the Court without American consent.

Naval Conference.

The President also says that the Government hold high hopes of the success of the London Naval Conference.

They are anxious to withdraw 1,600 American Marines from Nicaragua as the situation warrants, while the President proposes, subject to the approval of Congress, to send a Commission to Haiti to try and arrive at a more definite policy. There are several hundred American Marines at present in Haiti.

The Government also hopes to reduce the 2,605 men of the American forces in China to the normal Legion Guard.

President Hoover expresses himself as most concerned at the growth of expenditure on national defence, which amounts to over \$873,000,000 (or nearly £155,000,000) in the current fiscal year, which is in excess of the expenditure of the most militarised nations of the world.

The programme now authorised will still further increase this expenditure in the future.

Failing an international agreement the President points out, the United States will be committed during the next six years to naval construction expenditure totalling over \$1,200,000,000.

Big Increase.

The personnel of the United States armed forces, he points out, total 729,000, including reserves, in 1929, as compared with 299,000 in 1914.

These forces should be reduced in proportion to the needs of national defence and should therefore to some extent be modified by the prospects of peace, which were never brighter.

President Hoover, says that the indebtedness of various countries to the United States, now funded, totals \$811,570,000,000.

Payments in connection therewith in 1929 were estimated at \$823,000,000. American taxpayers were called upon to find annually about \$847,500,000 to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the sums borrowed by the United States for these purposes.

New York Exchange.

Referring to the crash on the New York Stock Exchanges, President Hoover says he is convinced that the measures taken by the Government have re-established confidence, but they must be vigorously pursued until normality has been restored.

Regarding air services, President Hoover speaks in enthusiastic terms regarding the development in this direction. He points out that regular air transportation in the United States now amounts to about 60,000 miles daily, while the country has a manufacturing capacity of 7,500 machines per annum.

The President emphasises that the conservation of American oil and gas resources is a national necessity.

He also declares that the restriction of immigration has proved a sound national policy. The pressing problem is to formulate a method whereby immigrants will be adapted to national needs.

He concludes by stating that steps should be taken to remedy the defects of the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment as to the Prohibition Law.

THE STEEL CARTEL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, December 4.—The Committee of the International Steel Cartel has decided to reduce the production of human-made steel in December by 10 per cent.

Sports News

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

INTERPORT TRIAL GAME.

Putting out a very weak team in the first of the series of Interport Trial games, the Chinese yesterday went down by the big margin of seven goals to nil. It could not be considered a trial game owing to the weak opposition, and the selected team will turn out again on Wednesday next, when the Royal Navy will field a strong team.

The game started with the Chinese fielding ten men, only and before they were at full strength, Goldman had opened the scoring. Rodger had little to do in goal being called on only three times to stop scoring shots. The trial team forwards did as they liked and only two players, Lau Mau and Leung Yik Tong, offered any resistance. Goldman did the hat trick before the interval.

The "selected" side put on four in the second half, Goldman getting three and A. V. Gosano one.

K.O.S.B. Beat S.L.I.

A Second Division game, played on the Railway ground, resulted in a win for the K.O.S.B. by four clear goals. A mischievous Reano, the Somerset L.I. goalie, gave the K.O.S.B. their first goal. Crawley sent in a shot which Reano had plenty of time to pick up but he kicked over the ball on its way to the net.

The second half went greatly in favour of the K.O.S.B. and Tont netted three times. The Somerset tried hard to pull the game round, but they met a very sound defence.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

I.R.C. TEAMS FOR SATURDAY.

The following will represent the Indian Recreation Club in their 1st and 2nd division league matches against the University on Saturday, December 7. The games are scheduled to start at 2 p.m. sharp.

1st XI. (Home).—A. A. Ramjahn (Capt.), J. S. Abdul-Currim, A. el Arculi, A. H. Madar, A. K. Minu, A. R. Minu, O. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, A. S. Sufiad, T. A. Hamet and M. R. Abbas.

2nd XI. (Away).—M. P. Madar (Capt.), H. T. Barina, A. R. Sufiad, J. S. Akkber, F. M. el Arculi, S. Ismail, Sirdar Khan, D. Mohammed, J. M. A. Ramjahn, A. R. H. Esmail and A. M. Ramjahn.

H.K.C.C. II. v. RECREO.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. on Saturday, against the Club de Recreo on the H.K.C.C. ground:—

W. W. Mackenzie (Capt.), G. E. P. Divett, H. J. Armstrong, O. E. C. Marton, R. H. Batger, O. Moor, J. H. Ashworth, E. R. Duckitt, C. Beck, C. E. Gahagan, R. H. Dowler.

HOCKEY.

K.I.T.C. v. MACAU.

The following will represent the K.I.T.C. Hockey team at Macao on Sunday the 8th instant.—Joginder Singh, Guruchan Singh, Amir Khan, Ferdos Khan, Avtar Singh (Captain), Khushi Mohamed, Rattan Singh, Harbhajan Singh, Kalwant Singh, Mr. Dass, Waryam Singh. Reserves: M. A. Khan and Surjan Singh.

NAVY BOXERS IN FORM.

LAST NIGHT'S "WORK-OUT" AT THE V.R.C.

Before a large number of local boxing enthusiasts, the Navy boxers fighting in the forthcoming tournament did their final "work-out" at the V.R.C. gymnasium last night.

A. B. Rowles, one of the star fighters on the programme, was seen against several lighter men, all of whom showed themselves to be in perfect condition.

After eight three-minute rounds of bag punching, skipping and shadow boxing, Rowles fought fast rounds with Irwin, Goddon, Sipple, Fraser, Ewin and Wells, the last a lightweight. The first three men boxed one round each. Rowles then boxed two hard hitting rounds with Fraser, Ewin and Wells. The form and hard blows were exchanged. Ewin, the challenger of Joe (Continued at foot of next column).

WHAT IS DANGEROUS PLAY?

FAMOUS REFEREE GIVES SOME EXAMPLERS.

Another of the series of articles being contributed by Mr. Arnold Josephs, the famous referee, to the "Daily Express," appears below. —Ed.

[By ARNOLD JOSEPHS.]

It is interesting how often I have been asked to define and describe dangerous play. First, I must make it clear that no two minds think exactly alike on the question, and that no hard-and-fast rule can be laid down concerning it. If, however, the action of a player is deemed dangerous, even though no injury follows, the referee is well within his rights to penalise the offender. Although diverse opinions and criticism are sure to follow, he should be inflexible once he has made up his mind.

It is useless to criticise the view which various referees take concerning certain actions of players, for it is only to be expected that what one official may allow to pass, another may consider an offence.

I had recently to request a certain player of long experience to refrain from using a particular method of tackling, and he expressed surprise when I told him I considered it dangerous. I did not wait until injury had been caused. I was pleased that my request was complied with.

It was during my very early experience as a referee that I first saw this tackle made—true there was no intent to injure—but unfortunately the player tackled had a leg broken. I have since, therefore, always suppressed the tackle as soon as possible. Although it is true that it may prove serious only occasionally, why not let us try to avoid the exception?

The incident consisted of an attacker in possession of the ball approaching a defender from the left and passing behind him. Not being able to reach the player in possession, the defender extended his right leg backwards, obviously in the hope of being able to reach the ball. I consider it dangerous to both attacker and defender, and always stop it.

There will be many who will differ from me, but one must witness an incident to be able to criticise it.

Double Kick.

Another action I consider dangerous is the double kick by which a player is able to reach a high ball. It is, of course, only dangerous when an opponent is near enough to be injured.

There are also times when fair-minded players raise a foot to the level of an opponent's head, sometimes with serious results.

These are only a few examples, but it is most difficult for some people to differentiate between dangerous and fair play, so one must accept the decision of the official in charge.

Law 13 states that "the referee shall award a free kick in any case in which he thinks the conduct of a player dangerous or likely to prove dangerous." It should be clearly noted that this free kick is one of the number from which a goal may not be scored direct, and, also, that this free kick may be awarded inside the penalty area to either side. There was confusion some time ago when a referee awarded a free kick for dangerous play in the penalty area.

Following the instructions to referees as laid down in the Referee's Chart issued by the Football Association, it is interesting to read "where he (the referee) considers the conduct of a player dangerous or likely to cause injury he must award a free kick. In doing so he must caution the offender, and, if the offence is repeated, order the player off the field of play. The caution must be specific and personal."

This may appear very drastic, but it is the intention of those in power to keep the game as safe and as clean as possible. Knowing the penalty, it is up to all participants in the game to play it in the orthodox manner.

Hall, then boxed a round with Rowles and a final round with the lightweight man concluded the evening's boxing.

Lee, a Navy boxer who is to be matched against "Kid" Campbell, a local man, was seen "working out." He showed himself to be in very good condition and will, no doubt, make the local welterweight fully extend himself. The men, fighting in the championship events are in capital condition and the programme promises to be one which will fully satisfy the "fans" at the first night of the season.

DYING SALUTE IN THE AIR.

PILOT WHO BLEW HIMSELF UP.

GRENADATE ATTACK.

Thrilling stories of air battles during the war are told by Adjutant Bert Hall, of the Lafayette Escadrille, in "One Man's War," an account of his own experiences, with extracts from his war diary, which was published last month.

Everybody in America and few people in England know that the Lafayette Escadrille was a group mainly of American airmen, who fought for France before America entered the war. Some of them, like Bert Hall, had been in the French Foreign Legion. Some of them, like Bert, became "aces."

The affair of the German airman who blew himself up in mid-air with a hand grenade, saluting Adjutant Hall a moment before he perished, is described as "one of the most extraordinary aviation accidents of the war."

Adjutant Hall was flying behind the German lines between Rheims and Machault when a German airplane passed him. He chased it up to about 14,000 feet. Then the German threw hand grenades.

"It was the first and only time I ever encountered such an attack in the air," says Adjutant Hall.

The German drew back his arm and let a grenade fly. Either his coat caught in something or the grenade struck the top wing.

Fell Into Cockpit.

"At least I do know," says the adjutant, "that the grenade fell back into his own cockpit. Now, remember the fuse had been pulled on that grenade, and in five or six seconds it was to explode, no matter where it was."

"The German pilot immediately let go of its controls. I followed, and in that moment I could have shot him to pieces if I had wanted to. But the German pilot was not worrying about me; he was scrambling around on the floor of his cockpit looking for the infernal machine which he had intended for my special benefit."

"Suddenly I realised that the German had taken hold of his controls again."

"He had by this time given up the idea of recovering the lost grenade, and I had given up the idea of shooting him full of holes."

"At what seemed to be the last possible moment he rose up in his cockpit and, bringing his right arm up to his helmeted head, he saluted me in the best approved German manner. And almost at the same instant there was an explosion."

The German's airplane split in two, and the front part, with the motor full open, dived 14,000 feet to destruction.

FASCINATING NEW DANCE.

EASILY LEARNED BY THE YOUNG OR OLD.

If you are not dancing the "Six-Eight" already, you will be doing it soon. There will be few dancing men or women this season who will not succumb to the lure of this quick-step dance.

It has arrived with the opening of the dance season. It will be danced in all the large dance halls throughout Great Britain.

The "Six-Eight" has the blessing of all the Dance Teachers' Union, and all its members have promised to teach it in the same way. It has had written around it attractive tunes that hum incessantly through the head. It is easily learned and suited to young and old, good dancers and indifferent ones.

Mr. Santos Casani, the distinguished dance teacher, explained its merits as he danced with his partner on the roof garden of his London dancing studio.

The Walk.

"First there is the walk," said Mr. Casani. "This step is done on the ball of your foot, taking short steps, each step taking up three beats of the music (which is half-a-bar)."

One occasionally adds an open chase in the middle of the walk. The chase step is done from the walk, starting with the right foot.

He executed many movements, stepped forward with the right foot, took a short step to the left with the left foot, and continued finally walking once more.

Each step took up three beats, so the chase step has eight movements taking up four bars of the music.

"This step," explained Mr. Casani, "can also be done as a turn. The steps are the same, but you do them turning all the time to the right."

A natural turn followed, passing also from the walk with the right foot. Then a reverse turn executed with the left foot, and finally a side step, done from the walk and in line of the left foot, with the left foot. This side step contained two variations of steps that, completed, made a graceful circle.

CANCER DEATHS IN FRANCE.

FACTS CONCEALED BY DOCTORS.

MEDICAL DISCRETION.

Statisticians have long been aware that so far as the causes of death are concerned French vital statistics are of little value on account of the fact that French law does not oblige the doctor, certifying a death to declare its cause.

To please families who object to its becoming known that one of their members has died from one or other of certain diseases, either because they are believed to be hereditary or for some other reason, doctors consent in a large number of cases to declare the death to be due to an unknown cause. In 1925 36.5 per cent. of all the deaths in France were so declared, but it appears from a note issued by M. Marcel Moine, the statistician of the National Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, that there has been a considerable improvement in this respect, for in 1927 the proportion of deaths registered without their causes being stated had sunk to 10.3 per cent.

For some reason, however, the practice of certifying deaths as proceeding from an unknown cause is particularly prevalent in Marseilles and Dijon, and in the former town is actually increasing. In 1926 the proportion of deaths so registered was 49.4 per cent., and in 1927 it rose to 63.5 per cent. In Dijon the proportion was 73.8 per cent. in 1926, and 62.3 per cent. in 1927. In these circumstances the statistics in these two towns are naturally quite valueless.

Cancer Deaths.

It appears that it is particularly in cases of deaths from cancer or tuberculosis that families ask that the cause should not be mentioned. It is unnecessary to insist on the grave disadvantages from the public point of view of this practice, for it is most important that the number of deaths from these diseases in particular should be accurately known. Incidentally, this practice may account, in part, for the fact that according to the statistics the number of deaths from cancer is much smaller in France than in England and Wales, and also for the great differences between the cancer death-rates in different districts of France, of which no satisfactory explanation has yet been found.

Even on the present inadequate statistics the death-rate from tuberculosis in France is nearly equal to as high as in England and Wales and so is the death-rate from water-borne diseases, and it is possible that the death-rate is really even greater.

In any case it is surprising to read in French papers that measures are being considered for restricting at once the exactitude of the statistics and the discretion necessary to the tranquility of families, for the two things are incompatible. Family susceptibility should give way to public interest, and the simplest method of dealing with the matter would be to make it compulsory to declare the cause of death. But it appears that many French doctors actually hold that professional secrecy obliges them not to reveal the cause of death if the family object to a revelation.

FIRST AIR TRIP BY ROCKET.

MILLIONAIRE BARON'S VOYAGE OF PERIL.

Baron Fritz von Opel, the courageous young millionaire owner of the great Opel motor works, recently made the world's first flight in a rocket airplane in Berlin.

The baron, who is an intrepid enthusiast for the rocket airplane and the rocket car, refused to be discouraged by the failure of his first two attempts to achieve his great ambition, to be the first man to fly in a rocket-driven airplane.

His two attempts, that morning ended in volumes of dense black smoke. The electric batteries which served to ignite the rockets driving the machine were not functioning properly.

Alterations were made to the electric batteries, and at three o'clock in the afternoon, the "madcap baron," as he is known, made his third attempt. This time all four rockets of the first relay exploded, and with a deafening roar the machine raced along and leapt into the air.

100 Miles an Hour.

Two further relays of rockets ignited, and the machine shot up at a tremendous rate. The baron, (Continued next column.)

REPAIRS TO A LIGHTER.

CLAIM IN THE SUMMARY COURT.

An action to recover \$1,426.47 was brought at the Summary Court yesterday before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood) by Tsang Kau, of 33, Fook Chun Hong Street, ship-repairer, against the Mi Yuen Chung Kee and Yiu Yuen (partner), of Mongkoktsui.

Plaintiff waived the sum of \$482.47 in order to bring the action within Summary Jurisdiction, and claimed the amount as balance due for extra work done and materials supplied in repairing the lighter Chung Lee.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada, for the plaintiff, said that the second defendant signed the contract, after an estimate had been submitted for carrying out the repairs. Work was started on March 3, plaintiff supplying materials from time to time. On March 25 plaintiff was told that there would be extra work. The original contract was completed on April 12 and the extra work on June 5. The claim was, in fact, in respect of both contracts because plaintiff had received payments on account from time to time.

Mr. F. C. E. Rendall, appearing for both defendants, admitted that the second defendant was a partner, but disputed the claim as a whole. In indicating his defence, he stated that the extra work was not ordered by the second defendant. That work was done by the defendant, who also supplied the materials, and there was an arrangement that the plaintiff should accept piece-work rates. Mr. Rendall added that there was no written contract for the extra work, but there was a verbal agreement between the parties.

Evidence was called and the case was adjourned until Friday.

however, did not try to fly high on his first test, and, bringing the machine down to sixty feet above the ground, he roared twice round the aerodrome at a speed estimated by eye-witnesses to have been well over 100 miles an hour.

He then returned to the ground, but in making his landing the machine, contrary to expectations, continued its furious career, tearing over the landing field at rather more than sixty miles an hour.

Baron von Opel lost control, and the world's first rocket flight ended with the machine capsizing, but the pilot was unhurt.

The machine used is an ordinary engineless monoplane glider of the same type as those flown by the thousands of young German students belonging to the Glider Club, except that its fuselage is cut off almost immediately behind the pilot's seat.

Here the great box is placed which, as in the case of the rocket car, contains the battery of twenty rockets which, being fired off four at a time, drive the airplane forward by the enormous force of their explosions.

MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATION CASE.

HEADMAN SUES ONE OF THE MEMBERS.

Members of a former money loan association aired their disagreement at the Summary Court yesterday before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Wood), the plaintiff, Ng Sze Chan, claiming \$1,000 from Wong Ming Cheung. Plaintiff's case was that he paid \$1,200 as contribution to defendant, which he had been unable to recover.

Mr. M. M. Watson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. F. X. d'Almada, for the defence.

Plaintiff stated in evidence that he was the headman of the association and paid \$300 a month as his contribution. There were eleven other members, including the defendant, who each contributed \$200 monthly. At the third drawing the defendant was successful tenderer with a bid of \$14.50, and he was entitled to receive from each member contributions for that month less the \$14.50.

Plaintiff further said that he collected a certain sum and handed it to the defendant, but that the latter kept away from the subsequent drawings and made no more monthly contribution. At defendant's request, plaintiff advanced six sums of \$200 each, which he now claimed.

It was indicated by the defence that the defendant received from the plaintiff \$1,200 and a memo showing that he was to receive altogether \$2,154.50. Plaintiff did not pay the balance of \$954.50 until some time after the dissolution of the association. Since the eighth month defendant had regularly paid \$300 monthly to the plaintiff, and it was denied that plaintiff had been asked to make payments on defendant's behalf.

After the evidence of another member, the case was adjourned until this morning.

EARLY MORNING OUTRAGE.

A KOWLOON INCIDENT.

An attempted armed robbery took place on the first floor of No. 507, Nathan Road yesterday morning. Three men, armed with hammers and a file, forced admittance to the flat when the amah opened the door in answer to their knock. However, an alarm was raised by the occupants of the house. A student of the Diocesan Boys' School living in the rear cubicle was assaulted by the robbers, who cut his forehead in two places. The robbers left the flat in a hurry, and made good their escape. The injured student was removed to hospital where he is making good progress. Until a late hour last night no arrest had been made by the police.

AWFUL ITCHING AND BURNING

Pimples on Body Lasted a Year. Cuticura Healed.

"My body was broken out with little pimples that featured and caused discomfort. They lasted so badly that I felt like rubbing them, and when I did water came from them. I could not sleep for the itching and burning were awful, and I was ashamed to answer the door for I was a sight. The trouble lasted a year."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It gave relief so I purchased more, and after using two boxes of Ointment, together with the Soap, I was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Bott, 194, High-ton Rd., Sutton-St. Helens, Lancs., Eng.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin. Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from Dayton, Price & Company, Ltd., P. O. Box 600, Shanghai.

Sold Throughout the World.

BOXING

CITY HALL

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th. At 9.15 p.m.

Heavy Weight Championship of The Colony

A. B. ROWLES H.M.S. "Marazion"

L. STOKER MANN H.M.S. "Cornwall"

Welter Weight Championship of The Colony

L. S. CREIGHTON H.M.S. "Cornwall"

L. STOKER MORRISH H.M.S. "Hermes" and Three Other Contests.

Booking for Members at MOUTRIE'S: Thursday, 5th December.

General Public: Friday & Saturday, 6th & 7th December.

Prices:—RINGSIDE: \$5.00.

Others: \$3.00 and \$1.00.

PASSENGERS.

Departures.

The following passengers left by the s.s. Shidzuoka Maru for Seattle:—Miss C. Carroll, Mr. S. Nagami, Mr. I. Shibukawa, Mr. K. Korenaga, Mr. and Mrs. H. Suda, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shikano, Master K. Shikano, Master J. Shikano, Mr. J. Katch.

The following passenger left yesterday by the s.s. Awa Maru for Japan:—Mr. W. M. Henry, Mr. Y. H. Yeh, Mr. G. G. Borinevitch, Mr. Abdul Rahman, Mr. Chue Chak Po, Mr. Choy Shiu Kau, Mr. Chu Wai, Mr. Li Wah Hing, Mr. Tso Kwok Cheung, Mr. Kum Hung Sam, Mr. Leung Kam Wan, Mrs. Wong Choon Lung, Mr. Ng Yuk Fan.

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.

All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—CAMBAY BUILDINGS SECOND FLOOR, No. 5 No. 206, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th Floor, FRENCH BANK BUILDING. [8573]

TO LET—FLAT No. 1, KELLET HOUSE, The Peak. Four Rooms, Flush System, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences. Moderate Rent. Apply DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [655]

TO LET—Furnished, at THE PEAK, 4-roomed BUNGALOW From \$100 per month. Moderate Rent. Apply Box No. 8552, 60 Hong Kong Daily Press. [8552]

PREMISES TO LET.

GODOWNS TO LET—2 GODOWNS at PRATA EAST, Gloucester ROAD, about 7,400 and 8,600 Ft. Each, Opposite to KWONG SANG HONG, LTD. FACTORY and 1 GODOWN at WHITEFIELD ROAD, about 4,000 Ft. Next to KWONG SANG HONG, LTD. GLASS FACTORY. Please apply to KWONG SANG HONG, LTD. [6702]

POSITION WANTED.

YOUNG GIRL Wants Employment as NURSERY GOVERNESS; can teach Piano and First Lessons. Would live in. Address Box 8663, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8663]

LOST.

LOST on SATURDAY NIGHT, 30th NOVEMBER, Between REGULAR RAY HOTEL and THE PEAK, A DIAMOND, ONYX and PLATINUM BROOCH of Floral Design. Reward of \$100 will be Paid to Finder. Apply to: [8704]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On BROADWOOD ROAD, 3-roomed BUNGALOW.—Reply: SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7764]

FOR SALE.—On BROADWOOD ROAD, Two Semi-detached 5-roomed HOUSES with Tennis Court and Garage to Each House.—Reply SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [7763]

TUITION GIVEN.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER (Lady) desires More Pupils. Lessons Given Privately or in Classes. Special Class for Beginners in English. Terms Very Moderate.—Please write Box 8664, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [8664]

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to
JEBSEN & CO.
 12, Pedder Street. AGENTS. Tel. C. 4754.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

ALEXANDRIA.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Dec. 15.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Dec. 29.

AMOI.

Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 3.
Haiyang, Douglas, Dec. 6.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 7.
Kanchow, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Kweiyang, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 9.
Tjibondari, Douglas, Dec. 10.
Liangchow, B. & S., Dec. 11.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 11.
Haining, Douglas, Dec. 13.
Anking, B. & S., Dec. 15.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 15.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 23.
Takada, B.T., Dec. 24.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 28.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Jan. 1.

ANTWERP.

Malaya, Manners, Dec. 7.
Saarland, Jelsen, Dec. 10.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 14.
Beliana, P. & O., Dec. 18.
Ammon, Jelsen, Dec. 24.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 28.
Danmark, Manners, Jan. 3.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Changte, B. & S., Dec. 17.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 25.
St. Albans, E. & A., Jan. 3.

BAITIC PORTS.

Malaya, Manners, Dec. 7.

BANGKOK.

Helios, Thoresen, Dec. 8.
Kaying, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Kwanchow, B. & S., Dec. 15.

BELAWAN DELI.

Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Dec. 5.
Lahn, Melchers, Dec. 6.
Ilmar, Melchers, Dec. 18.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., Dec. 19.
Isar, Melchers, Jan. 5.

BOMBAY.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., Dec. 7.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Alipore, P. & O., Dec. 19.
Rajputana, P. & O., Jan. 4.

BOSTON.

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Dec. 15.
Chinese Prince, Furness, Dec. 17.
Tianyang, Dodwell's, Dec. 17.
Takaka Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 20.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Dec. 29.
Malayan Prince, Furness, Jan. 1.
Larchbank, Bank, Jan. 3.

BREMER.

Lahn, Melchers, Dec. 6.
Malaya, Manners, Dec. 7.
Ilmar, Melchers, Dec. 18.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, Dec. 24.
Isar, Melchers, Jan. 5.

BRINDISI.

Himalaya, D'well's, Dec. 28.

CALCUTTA.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 9.
Takliwa, B.T., Dec. 11.
Namsang, Jardine's, Dec. 18.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 20.
Takliwa, B.T., Jan. 3.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Jan. 6.

CEBU.

Saarland, Jelsen, Dec. 10.
G'den Peak, S.S.S., Dec. 18.
Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Dec. 20.
Everett, S.S.S., Dec. 22.

CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., Dec. 18.

COLOMBO.

Lahn, Melchers, Dec. 6.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Dec. 7.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 10.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Saarland, Jelsen, Dec. 12.
Beliana, P. & O., Dec. 14.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Dec. 15.
Athos II, M.M., Dec. 17.
Alipore, P. & O., Dec. 18.
Malwa, P. & O., Dec. 21.
Remo, Dodwell's, Jan. 2.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 5.

JAVA PORTS.

Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 11.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 17.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 21.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 23.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 28.

LIVERPOOL.

Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 10.
Cyclops, B.F., Dec. 20.

LONDON.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., Dec. 7.
City of Shanghai, Bank, Dec. 9.
Persus, B.F., Dec. 10.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 14.
Beliana, P. & O., Dec. 18.
Malwa, P. & O., Dec. 21.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, Dec. 23.
Patroclus, B.F., Dec. 24.
Khyber, P. & O., Dec. 28.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 28.
Rajputana, P. & O., Jan. 4.

LOS ANGELES.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Dec. 17.
Tianyang, Dodwell's, Dec. 17.
Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 22.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Dec. 31.

MANILA.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Dec. 7.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Dec. 12.
Saarland, Jelsen, Dec. 12.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Dec. 15.
Changte, B. & S., Dec. 17.
Chinese Prince, Furness, Dec. 17.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Dec. 17.
G'den Peak, S.S.S., Dec. 18.
Ilmar, Melchers, Dec. 18.
Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Dec. 18.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Dec. 21.
Everett, S.S.S., Dec. 22.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 25.
Ammon, Jelsen, Dec. 28.

FOOCHOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, Dec. 6.
Haiyang, Douglas, Dec. 10.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Dec. 13.
Haining, Douglas, Dec. 13.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Dec. 22.

MARSEILLES.

Lahn, Melchers, Dec. 6.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Dec. 7.
Dakar Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 10.
Persus, B.F., Dec. 10.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 14.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Dec. 15.
Athos II, M.M., Dec. 17.
Beliana, P. & O., Dec. 18.
Malwa, P. & O., Dec. 21.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, Dec. 24.
Patroclus, B.F., Dec. 24.
Khyber, P. & O., Dec. 28.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 28.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Dec. 29.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Dec. 31.
Rajputana, P. & O., Jan. 4.
Isar, Melchers, Jan. 5.

GLASGOW.

Cyclops, B.F., Dec. 20.
Patroclus, B.F., Dec. 24.

GOTHENBURG.

Danmark, Manners, Jan. 3.
Malaya, Manners, Dec. 5.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Kwanchow, B. & S., Dec. 4.
Chengtu, B. & S., Dec. 12.
Chuan, B. & S., Dec. 27.

HAMBURG.

Lahn, Melchers, Dec. 6.
Malaya, Manners, Dec. 7.
City of Shanghai, Bank, Dec. 9.
Persus, B.F., Dec. 10.
Saarland, Jelsen, Dec. 12.
Beliana, P. & O., Dec. 18.
Ilmar, Melchers, Dec. 18.
Canton, Gilman's, Dec. 19.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, Dec. 23.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, Dec. 24.
Ammon, Jelsen, Dec. 28.
Khyber, P. & O., Dec. 28.
Danmark, Manners, Jan. 3.
Isar, Melchers, Jan. 5.

HONG KONG.

Cyclops, B.F., Dec. 20.

HONOLULU.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Anyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 22.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 5.

ILOILO.

G'den Peak, S.S.S., Dec. 18.
Pennsylvania, S.S.S., Dec. 20.
Everett, S.S.S., Dec. 22.

JAPAN PORTS.

Glenogly, Jardine's, Dec. 5.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 5.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Dec. 5.
Rajputana, P. & O., Dec. 6.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 6.
Ceylon, Gilman's, Dec. 8.
Achilles, B.F., Dec. 9.

Kobe.

Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 9.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Dec. 10.
St. Albans, E. & A., Dec. 10.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 11.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 11.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 11.

Kobe.

Jeypore, P. & O., Dec. 13.
Havelland, Jelsen, Dec. 16.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 16.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Dec. 17.
Tianyang, Dodwell's, Dec. 17.
Angers, M.M., Dec. 18.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Dec. 18.

Kobe.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 9.
Takliwa, B.T., Dec. 11.

Kobe.

SAIGON.
Athos II, M.M., Dec. 17.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Dec. 31.

Kobe.

SANDAKAN.
Mausang, Jardine's, Dec. 27.
St. Albans, E. & A., Jan. 2.
Hinsang, Jardine's, Jan. 4.

Kobe.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Michigan, S.S.S., Dec. 7.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Bellingham, S.S.S., Dec. 14.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Dec. 17.
Tianyang, Dodwell's, Dec. 17.
Takaka Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 20.
Nevada, S.S.S., Dec. 21.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Dec. 31.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 5.

Kobe.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.
Malaya, Manners, Dec. 7.
Canton, Gilman's, Dec. 19.

Kobe.

SEATTLE.
Kambove, Bank, Dec. 7.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Dec. 10.
Teucer, B.F., Dec. 12.
Bellingham, S.S.S., Dec. 14.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 16.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Dec. 24.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 31.

Kobe.

SHANGHAI.
Glenogly, Jardine's, Dec. 5.
Tea, B. & S., Dec. 5.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 5.
Nanning, B. & S., Dec. 6.
Rajputana, P. & O., Dec. 6.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 6.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 7.
Ceylon, Gilman's, Dec. 8.
Kanchow, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Szechuen, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Yatshing, Jardine's, Dec. 8.
Achilles, B.F., Dec. 9.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 9.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Dec. 10.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Kwanchow, B. & S., Dec. 11.
Liangchow, B. & S., Dec. 12.
Antenor, B.F., Dec. 13.
Jeypore, P. & O., Dec. 13.
Taming, B. & S., Dec. 13.
Chakshing, Jardine's, Dec. 15.
Havelland, Jelsen, Dec. 16.
Yokohama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 16.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Dec. 17.
Tianyang, Dodwell's, Dec. 17.
Angers, M.M., Dec. 18.
Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Dec. 18.
Kwanchow, B. & S., Dec. 18.
Panama, Manners, Dec. 18.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 20.
Takaka Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 20.
Khyber, P. & O., Dec. 21.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, Dec. 21.
Hilda, D'well's, Dec. 24.

SHANGHAI.-(Continued).

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Dec. 24.
Aller, Melchers, Dec. 23.
Ermland, Jelsen, Dec. 23.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 23.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, Dec. 30.
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Dec. 31.
Glenogly, Jardine's, Jan. 1.
Sphinx, M.M., Jan. 1.
Remo, Dodwell's, Jan. 2.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 5.

SINGAPORE.

Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., Dec. 5.
Lahn, Melchers, Dec. 6.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Dec. 7.
Kweiyang, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 9.
Persus, B.F., Dec. 10.
Takliwa, B.T., Dec. 11.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 11.
Saarland, Jelsen, Dec. 12.
Beliana, P. & O., Dec. 14.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 14.
Anking, B. & S., Dec. 15.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Dec. 15.
Athos II, M.M., Dec. 17.
Ilmar, Melchers, Dec. 18.
Namsang, Jardine's, Dec. 18.
Alipore, P. & O., Dec. 19.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., Dec. 19.
Cyclops, B.F., Dec. 20.
Malwa, P. & O., Dec. 21.
Gleniffer, Jardine's, Dec. 23.
Koenigsberg, Melchers, Dec. 24.
Patroclus, B.F., Dec. 24.
Ammon, Jelsen, Dec. 28.
Khyber, P. & O., Dec. 28.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Dec. 29.
Tilawa, B.T., Dec. 30.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Dec. 31.
Danmark, Manners, Jan. 3.
Tilawa, B.T., Jan. 3.
Rajputana, P. & O., Jan. 4.
Isar, Melchers, Jan. 5.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Jan. 6.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Tinbow, Bank, Dec. 8.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 8.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 8.

SWATOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, Dec. 6.
Helios, Thoresen, Dec. 8.
Kaying, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Kweiyang, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Szechuen, B. & S., Dec. 8.
Yatshing, Jardine's, Dec. 8.
Tjibondari, J.C.J.L., Dec. 9.
Chusan, B. & S., Dec. 10.
Haining, Douglas, Dec. 10.
Kwanchow, B. & S., Dec. 10.
Haining, Douglas, Dec. 10.
Chuan, B. & S., Dec. 10.
Chuan, B. & S., Dec. 10.
Chuan, B. & S., Dec. 10.

SWATOW.

Demodocus due from Europe Dec. 31.
Diodorus due from Shanghai Jan. 7.
Dolius due from Europe Jan. 3.
Empress of Asia due from Shanghai Dec. 12.
Empress of Canada arrived Vancouver Dec. 2.
Empress of Russia arrived Kobe Dec. 4.
Ermland due from Europe Dec. 28.
Ganges Maru arrived from Singapore Dec. 3.
General Metzinger due from Europe Jan. 14.
Glenamoy due from Europe Jan. 5.
Glengary due from Europe Jan. 18.
Gleniffer due from Shanghai Dec. 22.
Glenogly due from Europe Dec. 6.
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Hakone Maru due from Shanghai Dec. 13.
Hakozaki Maru due from Singapore Dec. 5.
Havelland due from Europe Dec. 16.
Hector due from Europe Jan. 9.
Hilda due from Europe Dec. 23.
Himalaya due from Shanghai Dec. 27.
Ilmar due from Shanghai Dec. 18.
Isar due from Shanghai Jan. 4.
Ixion due from Europe Jan. 7.
Jeypore due from Europe Dec. 8.
Kalyan arrived London Dec. 1.
Kambove due from Singapore Dec. 7.
Khyber due from Europe Dec. 20.
Khyber due from Japan Dec. 27.
Koenigsberg due from Shanghai Dec. 24.
Lahn due from Shanghai Dec. 6.
Lahore due from Shanghai Jan. 10.
Malwa due from Japan Dec. 20.
Mantua due from Europe Jan. 2.
Mirzapore due from Europe Dec. 20.
Mishima Maru due from Shanghai Jan. 13.
Munoran Maru due from Japan Dec. 14.
Nellore due from Europe Jan. 6.
Oldenburg arrived from Singapore Dec. 4.
Panama due from Europe Dec. 17.
Patroclus due from Shanghai Dec. 23.
Penang Maru due from Japan Dec. 8.
Perseus due from Japan Dec. 10.
Philoctetes due from Europe Jan. 6.
Pres. Cleveland due from Shanghai Dec. 16.
Pres. Garfield due from Shanghai Dec. 23.
Pres. Grant due from Manila Dec. 9.
Pres. Hayes due from Shanghai Dec. 14.
Pres. Lincoln due from Shanghai Dec. 6.
Pres. Madison due from Shanghai Dec. 20.
Pres. Van Buren due from Shanghai Dec. 14.
Rajputana due from Europe Dec. 5.
Rangoon Maru due from Singapore Dec. 5.
Rawalpindi due from Shanghai Dec. 6.
Saarbruecken due from Europe Dec. 21.
Saarland due from Shanghai Dec. 3.
Sado Maru due from Japan Dec. 10.
Siamese Prince arrived from New York Dec. 4.
Sphinx due from Europe Jan. 1.
Springbank due from New York Jan. 1.
St. Albans due from Manila Dec. 9.

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Ixion due from Europe Jan. 7.
Jeypore due from Europe Dec. 8.
Kalyan arrived London Dec. 1.
Kambove due from Singapore Dec. 7.
Khyber due from Europe Dec. 20.
Khyber due from Japan Dec. 27.
Koenigsberg due from Shanghai Dec. 24.
Lahn due from Shanghai Dec. 6.
Lahore due from Shanghai Jan. 10.
Malwa due from Japan Dec. 20.
Mantua due from Europe Jan. 2.
Mirzapore due from Europe Dec. 20.
Mishima Maru due from Shanghai Jan. 13.
Munoran Maru due from Japan Dec. 14.
Nellore due from Europe Jan. 6.
Oldenburg arrived from Singapore Dec. 4.
Panama due from Europe Dec. 17.
Patroclus due from Shanghai Dec. 23.
Penang Maru due from Japan Dec. 8.
Perseus due from Japan Dec. 10.
Philoctetes due from Europe Jan. 6.
Pres. Cleveland due from Shanghai Dec. 16.
Pres. Garfield due from Shanghai Dec. 23.
Pres. Grant due from Manila Dec. 9.
Pres. Hayes due from Shanghai Dec. 14.
Pres. Lincoln due from Shanghai Dec. 6.
Pres. Madison due from Shanghai Dec. 20.
Pres. Van Buren due from Shanghai Dec. 14.
Rajputana due from Europe Dec. 5.
Rangoon Maru due from Singapore Dec. 5.
Rawalpindi due from Shanghai Dec. 6.
Saarbruecken due from Europe Dec. 21.
Saarland due from Shanghai Dec. 3.
Sado Maru due from Japan Dec. 10.
Siamese Prince arrived from New York Dec. 4.
Sphinx due from Europe Jan. 1.
Springbank due from New York Jan. 1.
St. Albans due from Manila Dec. 9.

SWATOW.

Demodocus due from Europe Dec. 31.
Diodorus due from Shanghai Jan. 7.
Dolius due from Europe Jan. 3.
Empress of Asia due from Shanghai Dec. 12.
Empress of Canada arrived Vancouver Dec. 2.
Empress of Russia arrived Kobe Dec. 4.
Ermland due from Europe Dec. 28.
Ganges Maru arrived from Singapore Dec. 3.
General Metzinger due from Europe Jan. 14.
Glenamoy due from Europe Jan. 5.
Glengary due from Europe Jan. 18.
Gleniffer due from Shanghai Dec. 22.
Glenogly due from Europe Dec. 6.
Glenogly due from Europe Dec. 6.
Glenogly due from Europe Dec. 6.
Hakone Maru due from Shanghai Dec. 13.
Hakozaki Maru due from Singapore Dec. 5.
Havelland due from Europe Dec. 16.
Hector due from Europe Jan. 9.
Hilda due from Europe Dec. 23.
Himalaya due from Shanghai Dec. 27.
Ilmar due from Shanghai Dec. 18.
Isar due from Shanghai Jan. 4.
Ixion due from Europe Jan. 7.
Jeypore due from Europe Dec. 8.
Kalyan arrived London Dec. 1.
Kambove due from Singapore Dec. 7.
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One ticket
One service

The utmost
in speed and
comfort.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEXT SAILINGS

TO MANILA	TO THE PACIFIC COAST
E/ASIA 5 P.M. Dec. 12th	E/ASIA NOON Dec. 18th
E/CANADA 5 P.M. Dec. 28th	E/CANADA NOON Jan. 15th

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REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM £83 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.	
ASAHA MARU	Wednesday, 11th Dec.
TAIYO MARU	Wednesday, 5th Jan.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	
YOKOHAMA MARU	Monday, 16th Dec.
MISHIMA MARU	Tuesday, 14th Jan.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,	
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.	
HAKONE MARU	Saturday, 14th Dec.
AKI MARU	Saturday, 28th Dec.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 25th Dec.
AKI MARU	Wednesday, 22nd Jan.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.	
SADO MARU	Wednesday, 11th Dec.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,	
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.	
ANYO MARU	Sunday, 22nd Dec.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape	
Town & Ports.	
WAKASA MARU	Friday, 6th Dec.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.	
TAKAOKA MARU	Thursday, 19th Dec.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa &	
Marseilles.	
DAKAR MARU	Tuesday, 10th Dec.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
PENANG MARU	Monday, 9th Dec.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
RANGOON MARU (Mojji direct)	Friday, 6th Dec.
HAKOZAKI MARU	Monday, 9th Dec.
+ Cargo only.	
Reduced 1st Class Excursion Rates quoted between Manila and Australia.	
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.	
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a *Weekly Press* while he is away.
Let us have his Address, and send
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FOR SIX MONTHS

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 9,000 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
16,000 TONS.

Cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were as follows:

British	Cargo for	Through
Anchises	H.K.	Ports.
Yokohama	—	2,350
American	—	—
Montauk	400	1,000
Pres. Grant	1,000	3,950
Los Angeles	—	2,300
Italian	—	—
Viminale	70	1,900
Trieste	—	70
Dutch	—	—
Van Heutz	—	1,600
Amoy	—	1,600
Portuguese	—	—
Ka Heng	210	90
K. C. Wan	—	210
Japanese	—	—
Yokohama	600	—
Awa Maru	—	—
Singapore	240	800
Sagami Maru	—	—
Keelung	500	—
Koyo Maru	—	—
Keelung	630	—
Haru Maru	—	—
Mojji	2,350	1,000
Canton Maru	900	—
Swatow	—	3,700
Chinese	—	—
Tai Lee	300	1,150
Shun Lee	—	—
Newchwang	400	1,000
Total	9,070	16,540

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:

British	Arr.	Dep.
American	1	2
German	2	1
Italian	1	0
Dutch	1	1
Norwegian	1	0
Portuguese	1	1
Japanese	8	7
Chinese	0	2
French	0	1
Total	21	24

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:

Pres. Grant (American) Los Angeles, Shanghai	560
Van Heutz (Dutch) Amoy, Swatow	1,151
Yokohama Maru (Jap.) Seattle, Shanghai	42
Awa Maru (Jap.) Bombay, Singapore	48
Canton Maru (Jap.) Keelung, Swatow	131
Cheong On (Chinese) Shan Mei	150
Total	2,110

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

MARINE COURT CASES.

Captain Charles Alexander, the master of the s.s. Yat Shing, which arrived here from Swatow yesterday was summoned before Comdr. G. F. Hole at the Marine Court for having "wilfully and unlawfully" left behind H. V. King, a seaman of the s.s. Kwai Sang. He was also summoned for unlawfully shipping Albert Dunn, a seaman, on board the s.s. Kwai Sang. The magistrate adjourned the case till Saturday, December 7. Mr. Owen appeared for the accused.

Making Fast to the D'Artagnan.

A mistress of a passenger sampan was fined \$10 (with the alternative of ten days' hard labour) by Comdr. G. F. Hole at the Marine Court yesterday for making fast to the D'Artagnan while underway.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following vessels were in harbour yesterday:

Wharves.—Kowloon: Asama Maru, D'Artagnan, Ganges Maru, Yuen-sang, Chiu On, Hydrangea; Jardine, Matheson's; Yatshing; O.S.K.; Deli Maru; Douglas Laprak; Haiyang.

Docks.—Kowloon: Hangsang, Chakung, Thalang, Ping Ching, D'Artagnan, Gangs Maru, Yuen-sang, Chiu On, Hydrangea; Jardine, Matheson's; Yatshing; O.S.K.; Deli Maru; Douglas Laprak; Haiyang.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:

Basin.—Tamar, Cornflower, Peter-feld, Stormcloud, Sepoy, Thraxian, North Arm.—Iriquois, Scarpis, Seraph.

West Wall.—Kent.

In Dock.—Marazion, Magnolia, Seamus.

No. 4 buoy.—Herald.

No. 5 buoy.—Hermes.

No. 6 buoy.—Derwick.

No. 7 buoy.—Seigne.

No. 8 buoy.—Bruce.

No. 12 buoy.—Sirdar.

Whampoa.—Cornwall.

Foreign Men of War.—French gunboat Argus; Chinese gunboat Mingsang; Portuguese gunboat Macau.

WITHIN CALL.

The following vessels were expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday:

Van Heutz, Tjisondari, Tjisalak, Canton Maru, Isar, Pronto, Mau Sang, Madras Maru, Canton, Sodard, Texas.

ARRIVALS.

December 3.

Viminale, Italian str., 8,656 tons, Capt. Eolo Chiergo, from Singapore, buoy No. A2.—Dodwell & Co.

Yuen Sang, British str., 3,229 tons, Capt. M. Costello, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—J. M. & Co.

December 4.

Canton Maru, Japanese str., 1,647 tons, Capt. Y. Iwasaki, from O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

Ganges Maru, Japanese str., 4,392 tons, K. Okusa, from Moji, Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Hai Yang, British str., 1,303 tons, Capt. W. G. Erwin, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf.—Douglas & Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 581 tons, Capt. P. W. Grison, from Swatow, Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On & Co.

Kathe, German str., 900 tons, Capt. H. Frauden, from Whampoa, buoy No. C41.—Kwong Mow Tai.

Kumakata Maru, Japanese str., 783 tons, Capt. K. Mori, from Keelung, buoy No. C53.—M.B.K.

Montauk, American str., 4,529 tons, Capt. R. T. Healy, from Shanghai, buoy No. A26.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Roko Maru, Japanese str., 2,011 tons, Capt. H. Goh, from Dairen, buoy No. B21.—M.B.K.

Shun Lee, Chinese str., 949 tons, Capt. B. Miyakawa, from Cheloo, buoy No. C42.—Yee Tai Hong.

Sokland, Norwegian str., 1,177 tons, Capt. H. Sanderson, from Manila, buoy No. B49.—K. Larsen & Co.

Szechuen, British str., 1,394 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Swatow, buoy No. B12.—B. & S. S. Line.

Tai Lee, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. Z. Masaki, from Swatow, buoy No. C15.—Ching Kee & Co.

Tilawa, British str., 10,000 tons, Capt. H. W. Tallent, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—M. M. & Co.

Van Heutz, Dutch str., 2,749 tons, Capt. J. Groothoff, from Swatow, buoy No. A6.—J.C.J.L.

Yat Shing, British str., 1,424 tons, Capt. C. Alexander, from Swatow, West Point Wharf.—J. M. & Co.

Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., 3,759 tons, Capt. K. Yoshida, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1.—N.Y.K.

CLEARANCES

December 4.

D'Artagnan, for Shanghai.

Dorry, for Swatow.

Deli Maru, for Swatow.

Ganges Maru, for Singapore.

Halvard, for Haiphong.

Huichow, for Foochow.

Ka Heng, for K. C. Wan.

Kumakata Maru, for Canton.

Linar, for Amoy.

Montauk, for Manila.

Nam Peng, for Hoichow.

Szechuen, for Canton.

Tai Lee, for Canton.

Van Heutz, for Singapore.

Viminale, for Shanghai.

Yatshing, for Canton.

Yuen Sang, for Moji.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

FOR DECEMBER, 1929.

	Sunrise	Sunset
To-day	6.49 a.m.	5.39 p.m.
To-morrow	6.50	5.39
Saturday	6.50	5.39

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

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MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

TRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND,
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RAWALPINDI"	18,819	7th Dec. Noon	B'way, Mars. & L'don.
"BELTANA"	—	18th Dec.	Mars. L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"ALPORE"	5,273	19th Dec.	Strait, Colombo & B'way. [A'warp.
"MALWA"	10,980	21st Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	25th Dec. 1930	Mars. L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	4th Jan.	B'way, Mars. & L'don.
"LAHORE"	4,304	11th Jan. [Mars.	L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KHYBER"	9,135	18th Jan.	Mars. L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	22nd Jan.	Strait, Colombo & Bombay.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	25th Jan. [Mars.	L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	10,948	1st Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KABALA"	9,128	15th Feb.	Mars. L'don, Hull, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	1st Mar.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	8th Mar. [Mars.	L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	16th Mar.	Mars. L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	29th Mar.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,980	12th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	26th Apr.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	10th May	Mars. L'don, R'dm. & A'warp.
"MANTUA"	10,948	24th May	Bombay, Mars. & London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	31st May [Mars.	L'don, Hull, H'bg, R'dm. & A'warp.
"KHYBER"	9,135	7th June	Marseilles & London.

* Cargo only. + Calls Casablanca.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireas, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"TAKLIWA"	7,398	11th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,006	30th Dec.	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	3rd Jan. 1930	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	14th Jan.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	23rd Jan.	do.

* Calls Rangoon.
B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Jan. 1930	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday
"NELLORE"	6,853	31st Jan.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane,
"TANDA"	6,853	28th Feb.	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hulle, Ochu, Kolumbuga, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"TILAWA"	10,006	5th Dec. 5 p.m.	Amoy, Shai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	6th Dec. Noon	Shai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	11th Dec.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"JEYPORE"	5,318	15th Dec.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,135	21st Dec.	do.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	24th Dec.	Moji & Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	24th Dec. 1930	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MANTUA"	10,948	3rd Jan.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NELLORE"	6,853	7th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	7th Jan.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KABALA"	9,128	17th Jan.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	25th Jan.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	31st Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,949	4th Feb.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	14th Feb.	Shai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	29th Feb.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yams.
"MALWA"	10,980	14th Mar.	Shai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	28th Mar.	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	5th Apr.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	10th Apr.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,948	24th Apr.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,135	8th May	do.
"KABALA"	9,128	23rd May	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	31st May	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	20th June	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,619	3rd July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yams.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th July	Shai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,948	31st July	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Aug.	do.

* Cargo only.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
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Steamship	Tons	Sailings	Destination
"CANTON"	—	—	Loading about 18th Dec.
"CEYLON"	—	—	12th Jan. 1930

SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND VLADIVOSTOK,
Loading about 8th Dec.

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